



Posted: Friday, December 10, 2021

NOTICE AND CALL OF A REGULAR MEETING OF THE TRINIDAD CITY COUNCIL

The Trinidad City Council will hold a regular meeting on
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 2021, at 6:00 PM

THIS MEETING WILL BE HELD VIA ZOOM VIDEOCONFERENCE

In accordance with Executive Order N-29-20 this meeting will be held via videoconference, and will be hosted on the **Zoom**.
Learn more about Zoom here: <https://zoom.us>

PUBLIC COMMENT: Public comment may be submitted via email in advance of the meeting, or in an orderly process during the meeting. If you do not have access to email and you would like to provide a written statement, please deliver your comment to 409 Trinity Street, Trinidad CA, by 2:00pm on the meeting day.

Email public comments to cityclerk@trinidad.ca.gov Your comments will be included in the public record for the meeting, and will be accepted at any time during the meeting.

HOW TO PARTICIPATE: The City will publish a direct link to the conference, along with the participant code, on the City Calendar page online at <http://trinidad.ca.gov/calendar>

To phone in, dial 1-888-278-0296, Conference Code: **685171** Meeting ID: **823 6670 1286** Passcode: **954857**

- I. **CALL TO ORDER**
- II. **PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**
- III. **ADJOURN TO CLOSED SESSION – No Closed Session**
- IV. **APPROVAL OF AGENDA**
- V. **APPROVAL OF MINUTES – 10-12-2021 cc (revised), 11-09-2021 cc**
- VI. **COUNCIL REPORTS/COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS**
- VII. **STAFF REPORTS – City Manager & Law Enforcement**
- VIII. **ITEMS FROM THE FLOOR**

At this time, members of the public may comment on items NOT appearing on the agenda. Individual comments will be limited to 3 minutes or less. Comments should be directed to the Council as a whole and not to individual Council Members or staff. Council and staff responses will be minimal for non-agenda items.

IX. **CONSENT AGENDA**

All matters on the Consent Agenda are considered routine by the City Council and are enacted in one motion. There is no separate discussion of any of these items. If discussion is requested by any Council member, that item is removed from the Consent Calendar and considered separately. A single opportunity for public comment on the Consent Agenda is available to the public.

- 1. Staff Activity Report
- 2. Financial Statements – October 2021.
- 3. Law Enforcement Report – November 2021.
- 4. Continued Resolution 2021-12; Authorizing Continued Use of Virtual Meetings.
- 5. Resolution 2021-15; Authorize Submittal of the Local Coastal Plan (LCP) Planning Grant to the California Coastal Commission.
- 6. Acceptance of the FY 2020-2021 Audit.

X. **DISCUSSION/ACTION AGENDA ITEMS**

- 1. Discussion/Presentation Regarding Local Road Safety Plan.

City Council Meeting Agenda: 12-14-2021

Page 1

2. Discussion/Decision regarding Water Master Services Agreement with Pacific Watershed Associates.
3. Discussion/Decision regarding Water System Drought Resiliency Funding Update.
4. Discussion/Presentation regarding General Plan Update.
5. Discussion/Decision regarding City Council Vacancy Appointment.

X. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

XI. ADJOURNMENT

APPROVAL OF MINUTES FOR:

OCTOBER 12, 2021 CC

NOVEMBER 09, 2021 CC

Supporting Documentation follows with:

14 PAGES

10-12-2021 CC minutes were reviewed as requested at the November 09 meeting. Minor corrections were made as per public request, highlighted in yellow.

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE TRINIDAD CITY COUNCIL
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 2021 (ZOOM)

I. CALL TO ORDER

Mayor Ladwig called the Zoom virtual meeting to order at 6:00pm. Council members in attendance: Ladwig, West, Clompus, Grover, Davies and West. City Staff in attendance: City Manager Eli Naffah, City Clerk Gabriel Adams, City Engineer Steve Allen. Approximately (48) participants were present online at the beginning of the meeting.

II. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

III. CLOSED SESSION

1. Conference with Legal Counsel – Existing Litigation (Calif. Gov. Code Section 54956.9(d)(1)) (1 Case: City of Trinidad vs. Tsurai Ancestral Society, et. al, Humb. Co. Sup. Court Case No. 180684

IV. RECONVENE TO OPEN SESSION

No reportable action from closed session.

V. APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA

Motion (Grover/West) to approve the agenda as submitted. Passed unanimously.

VI. APPROVAL OF MINUTES – 08/24/2021 cc2 & 09/14/2021 cc will be reviewed in November.

VII. COUNCIL REPORTS/COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

West: (HCAOG) New 101/299 offramp is almost complete.

Davies: Nothing to report.

Grover: (RCEA) Offshore wind project is moving forward. Attended webinar on water storage systems.

Clompus: Provided a written report included in the packet that highlighted committee discussions, actions, and progress. Reported on September CCNM Gateway appreciation event, and announced that the Blessing of the Fleet will occur on Thanksgiving. The Water Advisory Committee is happy to report that a grant application has been submitted to repair leaks and enhance storage. Explained the Luffenholtz Creek flow calculation process, extreme drought status restrictions, and shared recent photos of Luffenholtz Creek taken at the Treatment Plant.

Ladwig: Nothing to report.

VIII. STAFF REPORTS – City Manager & Law Enforcement

City Manager Naffah highlighted the law enforcement stats, as well as other notable updates listed in the staff report included in the meeting packet. Water Department Director Ryan Desmet will be resigning this month, but has agreed to stay on with the City during the transition as a consultant. Live Well Humboldt is preparing a Public Health Plan that Trinidad will participate in. Climate Change and Sea Level Rise Vulnerability Assessment Survey was presented to the BLM in a webinar. Verizon is constructing their second tower in Westhaven. A test will be done when it's complete, scheduled for the end of 2021.

IX. ITEMS FROM THE FLOOR

(Three (3) minute limit per Speaker unless Council approves request for extended time.)

Dick Bruce – Trinidad

Edge of pavement on Hector and Underwood is deteriorating and should be addressed.

Anita Thompson - Trinidad

Thanked Richard Clompus for outstanding service to the City. He will be greatly missed.

X. CONSENT AGENDA

1. Staff Activity Report – September 2021
2. Financial Statements – August 2021
3. Law Enforcement Report – September 2021

4. Stormwater Project Update
5. Water System Drought Funding Grant Update
*Motion (Grover/West) to approve the consent agenda as submitted. **Passed unanimously.***

X. DISCUSSION/ACTION AGENDA ITEMS

1. Discussion/Decision regarding Resolution 2021-12: Authorizing Continued Use of Virtual Meetings.
City Attorney Russ Gans explained that the current Assembly Bill adopted by the State continues the virtual meeting protocol, but requires the City to renew the findings every 30 days.

There was no public comment.

*Motion (Ladwig/West) to adopt Resolution 2021-12 Authorizing Continued Use of Virtual Meetings. **Passed unanimously.***

2. Discussion/Decision regarding City Water Supply; Including presentations from Pacific Watershed Associates regarding Luffenholtz Creek Watershed Water Availability and from City Engineer GHD regarding HBMWD Water Main Extension Preliminary Evaluation.

City Engineer Steve Allen summarized a detailed memo included in the meeting packet, dated October 06, 2021, *HBMWD Water Main Extension Preliminary Evaluation – Project Number 11194120.*

On August 10, the Council requested staff to gather more information about the following items:

- 1) Likely timeline to completion for when water could be delivered to the City,
- 2) Potential costs for participating in the water line extension,
- 3) Other contractual considerations for City participation.

Background: The water supply for the City of Trinidad has been studied several times over the past decades. In recent years, it has become clearer that climate change, extractions from the watershed, or other factors are affecting the available flow from the watershed. Recent monitoring has shown that the flows in the Creek can get very low and have been very close to the curtailment level. When the Trinidad Rancheria approached the City about supplying additional water to meet the Rancheria's future needs, the City considered the existing water supply and concluded they could not commit to providing the requested quantity of water. The Rancheria then approached the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (HBMWD) regarding extending a pipeline from the current terminus of their system at Clam Beach.

The HBMWD system is based on a robust water supply from Ruth Lake, which is expected to be less affected by climate change than small coastal watersheds. Their system currently has excess water supply capacity.

Pipeline Opportunity: GHD has gathered information, conducted a preliminary hydraulic analysis, and developed a planning level opinion of probable construction costs. Augmenting the City's water supply from HBMWD would not require any substantial changes to the City's current water supply and treatment system, and would add resiliency and redundancy by providing an additional, reliable source.

The water main extension project from Clam Beach to the Trinidad Rancheria is in progress and on track to proceed whether or not the City participates in the project. Both the Rancheria and HBMWD have expressed their openness to include the City in the project at this stage, which will make it more cost effective for everyone.

Timeline: The timeline to complete the extension is not set and will depend on several factors yet to be determined. A likely timeline based on current knowledge is between 5-10 years.

Potential Cost: The potential cost for the City to participate in the new water main extension is not yet fully defined because the project is not yet fully defined. Various grants are likely to be available to the City, as well as to the Rancheria. Sharing the cost will help make the project more cost effective to both parties. A preliminary cost is projected to be between \$6-9 million, with the City's portion being very small relative to the total cost. If the City does not participate in the pipeline, the fundamental issue of water supply reliability remains, and how much money will be required to address a future supplemental water source will depend on what is implemented and when it's implemented. In the future there may be fewer technical options, fewer grant opportunities, and additional regulatory requirements.

Hydraulic Evaluation of Water Main Size: In a letter from HBMWD to the Trinidad Rancheria dated August 02, 2021, HBMWD presented the results of their preliminary analysis noting that a nominal 6-inch diameter water main appeared to have sufficient capacity to serve the anticipated needs for the Rancheria. It appears that a 6-inch pipe flowing at 315 gpm has the capacity to supply both the City and Rancheria's daily demands.

Summary:

- Future water shortages are a real possibility that the City should plan for.
- The new water supply will add resiliency and redundancy to the City's water system that could be used separately or in tandem with the current system.
- The City's current water system should continue to be maintained and improved whether the HBMWD source is pursued or not.
- Both HBMWD and the Rancheria have expressed their openness to include the City in the project.
- The State Division of Drinking Water, State Water Resources Control Board, will likely support a connection, which would likely allow the facility to operate at a Tier 2 certification level as compared to the Tier 3 is currently requires.
- Should the City decline to participate, future options to receive water from HBMWD are not certain and may be considerably more expensive.

Council questions included:

Davies: What is the procedure for rate payers covering the costs? **Allen** mentioned HBMWD looks at 5-year projections passed along to customers.

Clompus: This is a great time for small cities to embark on this type of project. The HBMWD meeting packet describes a scenario where if 5-years later the City decides to connect, the City may be required to pay 50% directly to the Rancheria. **Allen** noted that there will never be a better time to bring HBMWD water to the City.

Davies: Will GHD be the engineer for the entire connection project? **Allen** noted that was unlikely.

Mayor Ladwig introduced Pacific Watershed Associates representatives to present information regarding water availability in the Luffenholtz Creek Watershed. Hydrologist Todd Kraemer shared a presentation entitled *Overview of Luffenholtz Creek Water Resources and Water Availability dated October 12, 2021*, included in the meeting packet.

Kraemer explained that on August 24, 2021 the City Council directed staff to negotiate contract with PWA to perform a preliminary evaluation of Luffenholtz Creek Watershed's long-term availability. The objective of commissioning the evaluation was to aide in the decision facing the Council whether to consider joining the Rancheria in a HBMWD pipeline connection.

Background: The purpose of the evaluation will generate a better understanding regarding the role of the groundwater reservoir and estimate groundwater factors with greater accuracy. The study addresses the probable water supply and size of underground aquifer contained year-round in marine terraces upslope of the City's water intake, and makes recommendations for further directed watershed and water availability studies to more closely define and quantify feasible options for enhancing and developing a long-term, sustainable watershed-based water supply.

The presentation outline included:

1. Components of a water budget.
2. Geology
3. Hydrology
4. Local rainfall data trend
5. Land Use and effects on stream flows
6. Recommend treatments to increase summer water yield.

Kraemer introduced PWA Geologist Danny Hagans who presented a comprehensive review of the Luffenholtz Watershed illustrated through a detailed geologic map showing the 5 primary marine terraces that define the Trinidad watershed.

Hagans explained that based on the literature made available through studies by Geologists Padgett, Kelsey, and Lamphear, and well data obtained from CA Department of Water Resources, minimum water table depths within

each terrace level range from 25-75 feet. Water contained within the alluvial subsurface is traveling in a gravitational flow within the watershed.

Hagans presented calculations of water volume estimates within the 4 marine terraces above the intake. He estimated that the terrace alluvium volume is approximately between 39,180 – 76,730 ac-ft. If 20% of water contained within the alluvium volume is accessible, the amount is between 7,835-15,345 ac-ft. If 10% of water contained within the alluvium volume is accessible, that amount would be between 3,920-7,675 ac-ft. For comparison, the Ruth Lake Reservoir Water Storage is approximately 42,000 ac-ft.

Kraemer presented information regarding historic stream flow and rainfall data, and showed a decreasing 30-year rainfall trend, but noted the City has not been required to curtail diversion. He also covered Land Use issues that affect hydrology, continuous daily demand during critical dry period, and stream flow data from August 13-20.

Kraemer established the following 8 primary summary conclusions:

1. The aquifer consists of geologic terrace deposits of gravel and sand in the upper watershed, and fractured bedrock in the middle and lower watershed.
2. The aquifer is a water bank that stores infiltrating rainwater during the winter and slowly discharges it into the creek in the summer.
3. Rainfall records show a gradual decrease in mean annual precipitation over the last 30 years, and will likely continue.
4. A critical dry period occurs each year from August-November when streamflow is low and demand is high.
5. Land use in upstream watershed consists of commercial forest management and residential parcels.
6. August 2021 stream flow data shows daily fluctuations attributed to natural water use by vegetation and withdrawals by upstream landowners.
7. Low flows in critical dry period of summer 2020 and 2021 approached but did not fall below discharge levels required by permit requirements.
8. Total annual rainfall and streamflow in the watershed is significantly more than needed to provide Trinidad with a sustainable supply of water, but winter rainfall and runoff will likely need to be stored for summer use during the critical dry period as climate continues to dry and water use continues to increase.

PWA summarized recommendations (with additional details included in the presentation packet):

1. Decrease water loss and water use.
2. Increase water availability
3. Conduct additional water resource planning and feasibility investigations to address water availability and water use.

Council questions included:

Ladwig: Regarding work PWA did on the Mattole, what methods were used to preserve water in the watershed?

Kraemer explained how landowners acquired large self-collecting storage tanks, and locals are preserving resources.

Clompus: What municipalities in California have implemented creating reservoirs, catchment ponds, etc.?

Kraemer explained that Morro Bay, Cambria, and Atascadero developed dry season reservoirs (tanks) that were many years ago. Some of the larger tanks hold up to 500,000 gallons of water.

Hagans added that if the City could find the land to place tanks upstream to store water for use in the dry season, the system would look similar to private landowner systems being used in the Mattole area. We don't have cost estimates, but placing reservoirs on upper marine terraces is possible.

Grover: The alluvium is essentially a sponge, correct?

Hagans explained that yes, it's like a big sponge, but it's an old sponge. Gravity has compacted it over nearly 100,000 years. Not all the water can come out of the sponge. It gets more clogged as time passes.

Ladwig: If we wanted to construct recharge ponds, would we be doing so on the marine terraces?

Hagans explained that yes, you would do it on the flat terraces. You can slow the velocity of the water down, but you can't do it at the same level as you could in upstream reservoirs.

West: Is there enough water in the watershed?

Kraemer stated that the City has not had to curtail, yet, and you not doomed, but you need to increase infiltration into the near surface groundwater (log jams, etc.).

Hagans added that you have 3-5 years to determine which direction you'll go, based on your Engineer's report. You're going to have to spend a lot of money one way or another because the situation will get worse. You have to do something.

Davies: Have timber companies worked with other agencies on recharge ponds?

Hagans explained that timber companies are our neighbors, but drought affects them too.

(70 participants on Zoom at this point in the meeting)

Public comment included:

Jim Baker – ex Trinidad resident and Councilmember

The concepts sound great, but I'm concerned with the reality of implementing these ideas. Regarding Southern Humboldt, peer pressure works great when you're all in the same business and shared culture. I'm not sure the same applies to Trinidad. Not everyone will share an obligation to work for the common good. I agree with you completely, but getting people to do the right thing – enough to make a difference – good luck.

Dave Hankin – Westhaven

I've been looking at annual rainfall records from Woodley Island since 1942. Trend analysis require more evaluation.

Anita Thompson – Trinidad

Read from a statement included in the public comment packet. If Council decides not to pursue a connection with HBMWD, it is disagreeing with 4 of 5 members of the Water Advisory Committee, it is not representing with a majority of residents, ignoring the Ad Hoc Committee data, and past engineering reports. HARP has been advancing their position against the Tribal economic plans. This is not a political issue, it's a human right issue. Water security is critical. The Council represents Trinidad residents – not Westhaven, and not HARP. Protect resident safety and well-being. There is a climate emergency and you need to act now. Don't follow dead ends.

Dwight Miller – Trinidad

Dave Hankin wants to explore trends and statistics, based on past data. We want to project the future, and climatologists equipped with the best technology are looking toward the future. I'm concerned about less water. We need to have a plan for when we get less water consecutively than the trend lines project. I supported Madrone's plan many years ago, but climate reports suggest we need a fast and affordable plan to secure a reliable source.

WCSD Manager Paul Hagen shouted "time" and interrupted Miller.

Dick Bruce - Trinidad

45 year resident of Trinidad. In favor of partnering with the Rancheria in bringing HBMWD water to Trinidad. The climate has changed. Trinidad's water supply is at risk of drying up. People, schools, businesses, and public safety are important elements of a community, but water is a necessity to sustain it. Opponents of this will tell you to develop the Luffenholtz watershed with unproven methods. Obtaining permits will take years, and tell you the water will open the door to unrestrained growth and development. The water will arrive in Trinidad no matter what. Don't lose sight of who you represent. It's not your duty to make decisions for water policy for the unincorporated area of Trinidad.

Don Allan – Westhaven

I hear “let’s follow the science”, but PWA just told us there is plenty of water in the watershed. I also hear this arrogant attitude that the City needs to listen only to its constituents. Listen to your consultants. If a water line is extended, the water will have to be offered to anyone along the way.

Dave Hankin – Westhaven

Westhaven resident and WCSD Boardmember. Reject the proposal to join the Rancheria in the water line extension. I don’t see the rush or need to do it now. You can tap in later if needed. Westhaven CSD declined the connection opportunity. I’m concerned with how little input that has been provided by your Plant operators, and offended by pipeline proponents saying the Council shouldn’t listen to county residents. The Council should welcome all the local expert advice. Many residents of 95570 are concerned with potential growth issues, and this has not been studied in depth.

Marijane Poulton – Trinidad

The Rancheria will have the contacts and funding to connect the HBMWD pipeline. It’s coming, and the City’s decision to join won’t affect that. Have PWA experts participated in recharge pond projects in the region that were for municipalities and/or paid for in full by grants?

Hagans noted an example along the Eel River, that was on private property – **not a municipal water system.**

Meighan ? – McKinleyville

The same narrow vision got us into the climate problem, looking for an industrial solution for a community problem.

Leslie Zondervan-Droz – Trinidad area

Trinidad water customer for 44 years. I support Supervisor Madrone’s concepts and seeking water independence.

Sherri Provolt – Trinidad property owner

The Rancheria wants water for industrial development, but I’m in favor of water independence.

Steve Madrone – Westhaven resident / County Supervisor

Thanked all the participants. Shared how the Watershed Council focuses on issues of common concern. Do we have to fight over water?... no. It’s time for Trinidad and WCSD to provide cost sharing to install personal storage tanks. Groundwater storage and small-scale upstream projects are important. We need to reduce consumption, fix leaky pipes, and support groundwater recharge upstream.

Paula Levine - Trinidad

This is an excellent opportunity to connect to Humboldt Bay water, which seems to be the most environmentally responsible direction, as opposed to developing upstream in the watershed. Past engineering reports suggest Humboldt Bay would provide the most resilient option. Take the opportunity to make a sound financial and responsible decision to move forward with the Rancheria and HBMWD.

Paul Rosenblatt – WCSD Manager

There are approximately 3000 residents in the 95570 zip code. WCSD believes that their customer base is approximately 400. The Human Rights Water Act requires our district to serve people within a half mile if there’s inadequate water available to those underserved residents. A law can’t be passed to only allow water to be used within a specific jurisdiction. We have been asking for an intertie between WCSD and Trinidad for years.

Council comments included:

West: What happens to our community if we have more water? I’ve been concerned about how our decisions will affect the neighboring area in terms of growth. Also concerned with land developers expanding in the Trinidad area. GHD and PWA presented great information. I support pursuing Madrone’s concepts to enhance our current system for the next few year and if we’re not improving, then we can consider working with the Rancheria to connect to Humboldt Bay water.

Clompus: As Chair of the Water Advisory Committee, I hoped to help the City Council make long-term decisions about the water system that the City has neglected for the last 18 years. What we’ve been able to do in the last month is to apply for grants to fix leaks and increase storage. There are a number of options we have to increase water supply. No matter where it comes from, there will still be more water. Whether we get it from upstream or through a 6-inch pipe, the City will have to deal with it. We can hook up to a pipeline that will come anyway, or

purchase land, get grants, and develop uphill solutions. Does the Council want a sure thing, or take chances? My recommendation is to connect to Humboldt Bay Water. Not making a decision isn't the answer.

Davies: Water resiliency is important, but this wasn't an issue until the Rancheria asked for water for their hotel. Will the Rancheria give up access to Trinidad water if a pipeline is built? Nothing in the GHD, PWA, or Madrone reports make guarantees. I read through all the comments. Not everyone in Trinidad wants the pipeline. What is the cost that will be passed on to customers? People say Land Use restrictions will control development. It's a fact that public water sources will reduce septic setbacks for development. I'm not in favor of connecting to Humboldt Bay. This needs to rise to the top of city business— over Storm water and everything else. Time needs to be spent on this project every day until we can move forward with a resolution.

Grover: I've read through all the comments. I am put-off that no one has asked me about how I make my decisions. I have been doing a lot of listening. I studied environmental policy at Humboldt State. The evidence provided by the experts is that we don't have all the answers. When you say we're going to get by, you're taking a chance on the future. It might be ok to have some sustainable green growth, and develop wisely. Our constituents want to have long-term water security, and as representatives of the City we need to listen to everyone, but put our residents slightly ahead. I support working with the Rancheria and pursuing a connection with Humboldt Bay water.

Ladwig: I appreciate PWA's contribution to this discussion. I believe that we have not yet fully developed our watershed resiliency, and support continuing development of the Luffenholtz Creek watershed until the pipeline is built.

Motion (Ladwig/Davies) to continue to develop Luffenholtz Creek Watershed and consider HBMWD water until the pipeline is built.

Davies offered the amended motion: *To continue to develop Luffenholtz Creek Watershed and pursue storage opportunities, and delay consideration of connecting to HBMWD.*

Clompus: The motion is vague. Put some teeth into it and provide clear direction.

Ladwig: Continue to pursue funding for water storage, Treatment Plant improvements, and fixing leaky pipes.

Clompus: We already have grant applications submitted to fix pipes and improve storage.

West: PWA makes very specific recommendations that could be incorporated in the motion. **Ladwig** was agreeable to incorporating PWA's recommendation number 7 into the motion.

The City Clerk prepared the following motion to reflect the amendments being proposed:

Motion (Ladwig/Davies) to increase the supply of water to the Trinidad Water System by obtaining winter storage and develop reservoirs, increasing infiltration to the gravel aquifer and/or appropriative rights to springs in the Luffenholtz Creek Watershed, and consider a HBMWD connection after the Trinidad Rancheria pipeline is built, within 3-5 years.

Motion passed by the following vote: **(3) YES** - West, Davies, Ladwig. **(2) NO** – Clompus, Grover.

3. Discussion/Decision to Accept Resignation of Councilmember Richard Clompus, and Authorize Recruitment Process to Fill the Vacancy by Appointment.

Clompus explained that he has to resign because he is moving out of the area to be closer to family. He further explained that he is an independent critical thinker, and appreciated the opportunity to serve and become a change-agent. He only had 2 regrets:

1. The Brown Act precluded him from getting to know his fellow Councilmembers better, and
2. Joining HARP. The organization had racial undertones that I became uncomfortable with.

Ladwig, West, Grover, and **Davies** expressed their appreciation for his service.

By consensus the Council accepted his resignation and authorized staff to begin the recruitment process.

FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

- **Davies:** TOT Raised to 12%.
- **West:** Continued water issues.

ADJOURNMENT: 10:10pm.

Submitted by:

Gabriel Adams
Trinidad City Clerk

Approved by:

Steve Ladwig
Mayor

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE TRINIDAD CITY COUNCIL
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 09, 2021 (ZOOM)

I. CALL TO ORDER

Mayor Ladwig called the Zoom virtual meeting to order at 6:00pm. Council members in attendance: Ladwig, West, Clompus, Grover, Davies and West. City Staff in attendance: City Manager Eli Naffah, City Clerk Gabriel Adams. Approximately (16) participants were present online at the beginning of the meeting.

II. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

III. CLOSED SESSION

1. Water Plant Operator Contract Review/Employment/Performance Pursuant to Government Code Section 54957

IV. RECONVENE TO OPEN SESSION

No reportable action from closed session.

V. APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA

Motion (Grover/West) to move Discussion #1 to Consent, and move Zero Waste Presentation to Discussion #1. Passed unanimously.

VI. APPROVAL OF MINUTES – 08/24/2021 cc2, 09-14-2021 cc, 10-12-2021 cc.

Motion (Ladwig/West) to approve 08/24 and 09/14 minutes as submitted. 10/12 will be reviewed as per public comment and returned in December. Passed unanimously.

VII. COUNCIL REPORTS/COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

West: Alzheimer's Association requested an agenda item this month but unable to get it on the agenda in time. Summarized the Association's request and announced November as national Alzheimer's and Caregiver Month. Clam Beach Run will be held on January 29, 2022.

Davies: Nothing to report.

Grover: (RCEA) Moving ahead with PG&E, transitioning away from fossil fuels. Also attended Green Party of Humboldt.

Ladwig: Held 2 meetings with Pacific Watershed Associates and hope to hear suggestions for water resiliency at the December or January meeting.

VIII. STAFF REPORTS – City Manager & Law Enforcement

City Manager Naffah highlighted the law enforcement stats, as well as other notable updates listed in the staff report included in the meeting packet, including an update on Verizon cell facility development in Westhaven.

IX. ITEMS FROM THE FLOOR

(Three (3) minute limit per Speaker unless Council approves request for extended time.)

Lynn McKenna – Alzheimer's Association

Thanked West for reading the proclamation and shared contact information with the Association for anyone interested in learning more.

Paula Levine - Trinidad

Sent a long letter to the City for the public record.

X. CONSENT AGENDA

1. Staff Activity Report – October 2021
 2. Financial Statements – September 2021
 3. Law Enforcement Report – October 2021
 4. Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the City of Trinidad and HSU for the Stormwater Project.
 5. Ocean Protection Council (OPC) Coastal Resiliency Planning Project Update.
- Motion (Davies/Grover) to pull item 6 for discussion and approve 1-5. Passed unanimously.*

6. General Plan Update Status

Councilmember Davies requested this item be pulled for discussion. He expressed concern that the Coastal Commission's comments have not been shared with the Council yet, and requested the Elements be provided to the Council as they are approved by the Planning Commission. It's hard to keep track of the progress and all the grants. It would be helpful to discuss this regularly and be informed about the Commission's comments.

City Planner Trevor Parker noted that all the elements are on the website, and suggested quarterly Council updates.

West: Supported quarterly updates.

Parker explained that the PC has reviewed the Conservation and Circulation elements this past year, and was preparing a packet with Figures to the Coastal Commission, along with written responses to their comment letters. Major updates to the GIS mapping are being performed now.

Ladwig: Recommended sending a new Element to the Council in December, and the sooner they're sent in advance of the meeting, the better.

There was no public comment.

Staff will bring an update to the Council in December.

X. DISCUSSION/ACTION AGENDA ITEMS

1. Continued Discussion/Decision regarding Resolution 2021-12; Authorizing Continued Use of Virtual Meetings.

There was no public comment.

*Motion (Ladwig/West) to adopt Resolution 2021-12 Authorizing Continued Use of Virtual Meetings. **Passed unanimously.***

2. Discussion/Decision regarding Contract Renewal with the Humboldt County Sheriff's Office for Police Services.
City Manager Naffah explained that the contract renewal presented in the packet was delayed due to staffing issues. The proposal is to provide 24/7 coverage without assigning a dedicated Deputy for a lower annual rate of \$122,876.

Captain Brian Quenell explained that the Sheriff is suffering from historic staff shortages, and offering the current contract for 24/7 coverage with random patrols.

Council questions included:

West: Explain how calls for service work? Will we see more night patrols? Quenell explained that calls for service are the same for Trinidad as the rest of the County, and that we utilize statistics to determine the best times to focus patrols.

Ladwig: Is there room for random Deputies to connect with the City? We would like to get to know the Deputies. Quenell noted that yes, the Sheriff encourages Deputies to engage with the communities we serve and also focus patrols during times when calls for service are statistically high.

Davies: What's the price difference between current and previous contracts, and is there any employment relief forecasted in the near future? Naffah stated the proposed contract is approximately \$39,000 less. Quenell noted the Sheriff hired a full-time recruiter, and that 8 people graduate from the Academy in the future.

*Motion (West/Grover) to approve the renewed contract with the Humboldt County Sheriff for Police Services. **Passed unanimously.***

3. Presentation regarding Zero Waste Humboldt. (Moved to discussion item 1)

Maggie Gainer and Kyra Skylark from Zero Waste Humboldt provided information that was included in the meeting packet. Beginning with waste reduction concepts, they touched on waste reduction history, legislation,

and the catalysts for policies and mandates. They also highlighted the State's current focus and new laws that go into effect January 01, 2022, and the infrastructure needed to implement the regulations.

There was no Council or public comment.

Presentation only. No decision was made.

4. Stormwater Project Update

City Engineer Steve Allen presented the November 2021 update included in the packet. The presentation included the purpose of the project, brief timelines and key dates, final phase construction sites, traffic control plan, construction phasing, and project benefits.

There was no public or Council comments.

Presentation/Update only.

5. Discussion/Decision regarding Resolution 2021-13; Authorizing the Grant Application, Acceptance, and Execution of the Trinidad Multi-Benefit Water Resilience Project.

Grant Administrator Becky Price-Hall explained that staff has been directed to pursue funding for projects that address critical water needs and to address drought related water supply limitations. Some of the Luffenholtz Creek watershed recommendations presented at the October 12 Council meeting may be eligible for the Multibenefit Drought Relief Grant Program so should be considered for a possible application. The Department of Water Resources (DWR) announced in late October that it is accepting applications for this program through November 19 for the first round of funding and through December 17 for the second round. This is a short timeline so staff would like Council direction regarding moving forward with a possible grant proposal.

The Urban and Multibenefit Drought Relief Program offers financial assistance to address drought impacts through implementation of projects with multiple benefits. For communities, including Tribes, facing the loss or contamination of their water supplies due to the drought; to address immediate drought impacts on human health and safety; and to protect fish and wildlife resources plus other public benefits, such as ecosystem improvements.

Staff suggests development of a grant proposal and application for grant-eligible project components based on the October Pacific Watershed Associates' recommendations in the Luffenholtz Creek Watershed Water Availability Report. 1) Decrease water loss by fixing leaks; 2) Decrease water use through water conservation education; 3) Increase water availability in the dry season through installation of water storage and infiltration projects in the watershed and water customer tanks in the water service area. Eligibility for the Multi-benefit Drought Relief Program would need to be reviewed for each of these potential project components.

Staff will need technical assistance to complete the application process and recommends authorizing up to \$5,000 for development of the application package. Staff recommends that Council direct staff to develop a grant application for a water supply/water system drought resiliency project based on eligibility. The grant proposals will be evaluated based on eligibility and technical review on a first come, first served basis and funding will be awarded on a rolling basis as applications are received until the grant funds run out.

Council questions included:

Davies: Are these the grants that Supervisor Madrone recommended the City go after? Naffah explained that this grant was brought to us by Pacific Watershed Associates, not Madrone.

Ladwig: Is it possible to expand grant administrator staffing to expedite grant submittals when the timeline is short? **Price-Hall** explained that yes, it could be achieved by developing a scope of work with GHD to assemble a team I could work with when opportunities come up.

There was no public comment.

Motion (Grover/West) to 1) Authorize staff to prepare an application for the Trinidad Multi-benefit Water Resilience Project, 2) Adopt Resolution 2021-13, Authorizing the Grant Application, Acceptance, and Execution

for the Trinidad Multi-benefit Water Resilience Project, and 3) Authorize up to \$5,000 in Water Funds to be spent for grant application technical assistance. **Passed unanimously.**

6. Discussion/Decision regarding Contract with Pacific Watershed Associates for Mill Creek Flow Monitoring. City Manager Naffah explained that the Council requested a proposal for Mill Creek Flow monitoring for approximately 1 year. PWA drafted a proposal, included in the meeting packet, for Council consideration. Naffah summarized the proposal and offered alternative options for flow monitoring.

Council questions included:

Davies: Will the readings be collected manually? Naffah explained that Luffenholtz Creek collects data digitally, but the proposal for Mill Creek is to collect manually.

West: The price seems high for what we're trying to accomplish. I'd like to see how much a smaller survey would cost.

Naffah noted the other option is to budget an amount and request a proposal that falls within that range.

Public comment included:

Paula Levine – Trinidad Area Water Customer

Table this discussion. There are still important questions regarding creek easements and infrastructure that should be answered before spending money on flow monitoring. The flow rate is extremely low during the summer anyway.

Council comments included:

Ladwig: The amount of water the creek will provide during the City's greatest need period is negligible, so I don't support dedicating resources to monitoring Mill Creek flowrate. We will have ample opportunity to research storage capacity, land acquisition, etc. as we proceed in the future.

Grover: Agree with Ladwig.

Davies: Mill Creek could be used for collecting water during the winter for emergency use in the summer. More storage is a good addition, but the expense for monitoring at this time seems extreme.

West: I agree that it doesn't seem necessary to expend \$15k at this time, especially with outstanding questions regarding access and infrastructure.

*Motion (Grover/West) to not proceed with a Mill Creek flow monitoring agreement (contract) with PWA at this time. **Passed unanimously.***

7. Discussion/Decision regarding review of Short-Term Rental Ordinance 2016-03.

Mayor Ladwig recused himself from this discussion, and Mayor Pro-Tem West led the discussion.

City Manager Naffah explained that earlier this year, the City Council requested that the Planning Commission expedite their review of the STR ordinance. Section 17.56.190.S calls for the ordinance to be reviewed by the Planning Commission within two years of its certification, and periodically thereafter, to ensure it is meeting the needs of the community.

The ordinance was certified by the Coastal Commission in June 2017, so the review is overdue. Staff did not prioritize the review, because the ordinance seems to be working well overall. In addition, the City Council created the STR Advisory Committee in April 2019, one of the purposes of which is "to evaluate the Ordinance for its effectiveness relating to permitting and implementation;" and one of the objectives is to "make balanced and informed recommendations to the City Council on ways to improve the Ordinance..." The STR Committee has made annual reports to the City Council in 2019 and 2020, and no substantial changes to the ordinance were recommended. The 2019 and 2020 STR Committee reports are included in the meeting packet.

The Planning Commission focused on STR Committee recommendations, enforcement, and a review of the current cap. Other discussions included elaborating on the meet and greet process, complaints, and including several new definitions.

Council questions included:

Davies: When we voted on the moratorium in June, the 4/5ths vote requirement was required. Will a simple majority vote be sufficient to modify the ordinance? Also, should Grover recuse himself since the house he currently rents is on the STR waitlist. Naffah explained that a simple majority vote will do. Grover stated he has no conflict of interest related to his landlord's request for an STR license via the waitlist process.

Davies (continued): Could not find referenced attachments (STR Committee minutes and Coastal Commission comments). I'd like to see them before we proceed. I'd also like to see the tracked changes version to make sure changes were implemented as directed, such as 'primary resident', 'application requirements', 'homeshare and resident STR licenses', 'noise', 'transmittal of rules', etc. We're missing tracked changes, attachments, Coastal Commission comments, and a full Council. I think we should table this until all these issues are resolved.

There was no public comment.

Parker suggested that since the Coastal Commission is short-staffed right now, we may not get comments before December. Also, if the Council wants to change the cap or make other significant changes to the existing ordinance, we may want to hear from the Coastal Commission before getting too far down the road.

Motion (Davies/ to table the STR Ordinance revision discussion until there's a full Council seated, the City Planner returns with missing attachments, all tracked changes are accounted for, and Coastal Commission comments are available and/or considered. If the Coastal Commission's comments aren't received by February, the Council will bring this back for review. Passed 3-0-1. Ladwig recused.

8. Annual Unmet Transit Needs Hearing.

HCAOG's Steve Luthier explained that each year HCAOG conducts citizen participation process to assess unmet transit needs within Humboldt County. The public is invited during this hearing to express their opinion, solutions, complaints, or suggestions regarding Humboldt County's public transportation systems and/or general unmet transit needs.

There were no public or Council comments.

9. Discussion/Decision regarding Resolution 2021-14; Increasing the Transient Occupancy Tax Rate from 10% to 12%.

Mayor Ladwig recused himself from the discussion, and passed the item to Mayor Pro-Tem West.

City Clerk Adams explained that for several years the City has been evaluating the need to make adjustments to its revenue sources during the annual budgeting process. TOT has been on the radar as it has been over 10 years since the rate was last increased from 8% to 10% where it currently stands.

Side-note: *In 2014 the City adopted a measure implemented by the Humboldt County Tourism Improvement District to add 2% to the City's 10%, and pass that amount through to the Humboldt Lodging Alliance. In late 2019 the Lodging Alliance determined the additional 2% should only apply to establishments that have more than 5 units onsite and implemented the change effective January 01, 2020. From that point forward, no lodging establishment in Trinidad qualified to be subject to that tax, and the City was not burdened by the recordkeeping and pass through of that 2% add-on.*

The proposal brought forward with the attached Resolution is to increase the City's occupancy tax rate from 10% to 12%. Municipal Code Section 3.20, Tourist Occupancy Tax authorizes the City to amend the occupancy tax rate by Resolution from time to time.

There were no public or Council comments.

Motion (Davies/Grover) to adopt Resolution 2021-14; To increase the Tourist Occupancy Tax (TOT) Rate to 12% Effective January 01, 2022. Passed 3-0-1. Ladwig recused.

10. Discussion/Update regarding City Council Vacancy.

City Clerk Adams explained that there are 2 candidates for the vacant position, and the application period will close on November 17. The Council will be presented with all letters of interest at the December regular meeting and asked to make a nomination to fill the remaining 1-year period.

No action required. A selection will be made at the December meeting.

FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

- October Minute revision.
- General Plan element.
- Council appointment.
- Virtual Meeting Continuation.
- Town Security Patrol Options.

ADJOURNMENT: 8:50pm.

Submitted by:

Gabriel Adams
Trinidad City Clerk

Approved by:

Steve Ladwig
Mayor



CONSENT AGENDA ITEM 1

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION ATTACHED

1. Staff Activity Report – November 2021

City Manager's Report

Date: December 14, 2021

Stormwater Project:

Construction has commenced and will proceed as weather permits. Work started at the Marine Lab. Work will also be proceeding along Edwards and other project locations to install drain inlets. The Stormwater Project Memorandum of Understanding with Humboldt State University was executed in November. Staff is working to address the groundwater discharge permit issue and the future status of the existing MS4 (stormwater) discharge permit. Staff will submit a reimbursement request to USDA for \$261,220.61 in project match expenses.

Water Plant:

The City has been able to hire two new Water Plant Operators who will be working part-time but mostly in the plant. Jamie Vincent is T-3 Certified for treatment and D-2 for distribution. Lyle Lawery is T-2 Certified for treatment and D-2 for distribution. They replace Ryan Desmet and Mark Gower who worked both the water plant and public works/maintenance. We are considering another T-2 operator for redundancy. Phil Godman of Coleman Engineering (T-3/D-2) is training the new employees, working out the plant schedule, and will continue to provide support.

Public Works:

Kyle Shipman is focusing mostly on public works. Since Mark Gower's last day was this week, Bob Cavers has been hired as temporary part-time to assist in public works/maintenance. We will interview some applicants for permanent public works/maintenance.

Parks Per-Capita Grant:

Staff is developing plans for the Tennis Court/Pickleball Court improvements with grant funds. There remains approximately \$170,000-180,000 in parks grant funds available for other potential projects. Councilmembers and community members are encouraged to suggest other potential uses of the remaining grant funds for possible recreational projects within the city.

Holidays:

A number of holiday related events have been happening in and around Trinidad. Residents are encouraged to remain COVID-safe in their practices. We wish everyone a safe and happy holiday season (Christmas, Hanukkah, and New Year's)!!!



CONSENT AGENDA ITEM 2

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION ATTACHED

2. Financial Statements – October 2021

City of Trinidad
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - GF Revenue
From 10/1/2021 Through 10/31/2021

	Current Month	Year to Date	Total Budget - Original	% of Budget
Revenue				
41010	0.00	0.00	100,000.00	100.00)%
41020	0.00	0.00	3,800.00	100.00)%
41040	0.00	0.00	25.00	100.00)%
41050	0.00	0.00	1,300.00	100.00)%
41060	0.00	0.00	200.00	100.00)%
41070	0.00	0.00	500.00	100.00)%
41110	0.00	0.00	1,300.00	100.00)%
41130	0.00	0.00	1,900.00	100.00)%
41140	0.00	0.00	4,500.00	100.00)%
41220	0.00	0.00	28,500.00	100.00)%
42000	57,547.59	112,991.80	280,000.00	(59.65)%
43000	34,714.89	34,714.89	140,000.00	(75.20)%
46000	0.00	0.00	68,000.00	100.00)%
46100	0.00	0.00	75,000.00	100.00)%
47310	0.00	0.00	300.00	100.00)%
53010	0.00	0.00	50.00	100.00)%
53020	1,431.96	1,463.37	25,300.00	(94.22)%
53090	88.23	654.28	9,000.00	(92.73)%
54020	0.00	1,550.00	15,000.00	(89.67)%
54050	1,546.50	4,224.94	10,000.00	(57.75)%
54100	0.00	30.00	300.00	(90.00)%
54150	65.00	215.00	9,000.00	(97.61)%
54170	0.00	0.00	9,600.00	100.00)%
54300	0.00	150.00	400.00	(62.50)%
56400	4,500.00	13,500.00	27,000.00	(50.00)%
56500	0.00	0.00	5,125.00	100.00)%
56550	0.00	0.00	9,500.00	100.00)%
56650	0.00	1,648.94	6,500.00	(74.63)%
56700	180.00	1,870.00	2,500.00	(25.20)%
Total Revenue	100,074.17	173,013.22	834,600.00	(79.27)%

City of Trinidad
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - GF Expense
201 - GFAdmin
From 10/1/2021 Through 10/31/2021

		Current Month	Year to Date	Total Budget - Original	% of Budget
	Expense				
60900	HONORARIUMS	250.00	1,000.00	3,000.00	66.67%
61000	EMPLOYEE GROSS WAGE	10,344.02	36,542.59	142,112.00	74.29%
61470	FRINGE BENEFITS	542.32	1,650.04	3,120.00	47.11%
65100	DEFERRED RETIREMENT	926.16	4,060.50	15,406.00	73.64%
65200	MEDICAL INSURANCE AND EXPENSE	1,122.60	5,529.84	23,607.00	76.58%
65250	Health Savings Program	9.13	411.52	1,050.00	60.81%
65300	WORKMEN'S COMP INSURANCE	614.43	1,519.54	4,724.00	67.83%
65500	EMPLOYEE MILEAGE REIMBURSEMENT	31.16	128.83	750.00	82.82%
65600	PAYROLL TAX	891.08	3,174.10	12,050.00	73.66%
65800	Grant Payroll Allocation	(477.45)	(2,556.78)	(8,000.00)	68.04%
68090	CRIME BOND	0.00	564.20	550.00	(2.58)%
68200	INSURANCE - LIABILITY	0.00	15,007.20	13,600.00	(10.35)%
68300	PROPERTY & CASUALTY	0.00	5,087.40	6,250.00	18.60%
71110	ATTORNEY-ADMINISTRATIVE TASKS	8,418.87	27,479.87	85,000.00	67.67%
71210	CITY ENGINEER-ADMIN. TASKS	13,013.75	13,013.75	0.00	0.00%
71310	CITY PLANNER-ADMIN. TASKS	0.00	24,224.02	75,000.00	67.70%
71410	BLDG INSPECTOR-ADMIN TASKS	1,763.50	7,371.40	25,000.00	70.51%
71510	ACCOUNTANT-ADMIN TASKS	3,594.65	5,902.74	17,000.00	65.28%
71620	AUDITOR-FINANCIAL REPORTS	0.00	0.00	16,000.00	100.00%
72000	CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	0.00	0.00	15,000.00	100.00%
75110	FINANCIAL ADVISOR/TECH SUPPORT	230.50	477.50	5,000.00	90.45%
75160	LIBRARY RENT & LOCAL CONTRIB.	0.00	500.00	2,000.00	75.00%
75170	RENT	750.00	3,000.00	9,000.00	66.67%
75180	UTILITIES	695.02	3,090.32	12,000.00	74.25%
75190	DUES & MEMBERSHIP	725.00	725.00	1,000.00	27.50%
75200	MUNICIPAL/UPDATE EXPENSE	616.00	2,305.75	3,500.00	34.12%
75220	OFFICE SUPPLIES & EXPENSE	2,947.29	4,816.27	7,500.00	35.78%
75240	BANK CHARGES	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00%
75280	TRAINING / EDUCATION	0.00	0.00	200.00	100.00%
75300	CONTRACTED SERVICES	0.00	1,177.75	0.00	0.00%
75990	MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSE	200.00	398.53	500.00	20.29%
76110	TELEPHONE	365.33	1,428.19	6,000.00	76.20%
76130	CABLE & INTERNET SERVICE	233.90	754.70	3,000.00	74.84%
76150	TRAVEL	0.00	0.00	1,500.00	100.00%
78110	Street Safety Improvements	0.00	84.00	0.00	0.00%
78170	SECURITY SYSTEM	76.50	460.53	500.00	7.89%
78190	MATERIALS, SUPPLIES & EQUIPMEN	0.00	0.00	1,500.00	100.00%
	Total Expense	47,883.76	169,329.30	504,519.00	66.44%

City of Trinidad
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - GF Expense
301 - Police
From 10/1/2021 Through 10/31/2021

		<u>Current Month</u>	<u>Year to Date</u>	<u>Total Budget - Original</u>	<u>% of Budget</u>
	Expense				
61000	EMPLOYEE GROSS WAGE	494.89	1,660.88	6,028.00	72.45%
61470	FRINGE BENEFITS	11.53	11.53	240.00	95.20%
65100	DEFERRED RETIREMENT	38.66	178.86	723.00	75.26%
65200	MEDICAL INSURANCE AND EXPENSE	0.00	(7.10)	604.00	101.18%
65250	Health Savings Program	0.00	0.00	35.00	100.00%
65300	WORKMEN'S COMP INSURANCE	45.11	83.43	200.00	58.28%
65600	PAYROLL TAX	43.11	146.74	516.00	71.56%
75170	RENT	750.00	3,000.00	9,000.00	66.67%
75180	UTILITIES	145.93	623.73	2,500.00	75.05%
75220	OFFICE SUPPLIES & EXPENSE	0.00	0.00	500.00	100.00%
75300	CONTRACTED SERVICES	0.00	19,979.44	89,000.00	77.55%
75350	ANIMAL CONTROL	266.00	665.00	1,600.00	58.44%
76110	TELEPHONE	0.00	0.00	600.00	100.00%
76130	CABLE & INTERNET SERVICE	0.00	180.90	0.00	0.00%
78170	SECURITY SYSTEM	76.50	76.50	600.00	87.25%
	Total Expense	<u>1,871.73</u>	<u>26,599.91</u>	<u>112,146.00</u>	<u>76.28%</u>

City of Trinidad
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - GF Expense
401 - Fire
From 10/1/2021 Through 10/31/2021

		<u>Current Month</u>	<u>Year to Date</u>	<u>Total Budget - Original</u>	<u>% of Budget</u>
	Expense				
60900	HONORARIUMS	150.00	600.00	2,400.00	75.00%
75180	UTILITIES	0.00	210.30	1,150.00	81.71%
75190	DUES & MEMBERSHIP	0.00	135.62	350.00	61.25%
75280	TRAINING / EDUCATION	0.00	0.00	500.00	100.00%
76110	TELEPHONE	0.00	179.09	1,300.00	86.22%
76140	RADIO & DISPATCH	0.00	0.00	1,800.00	100.00%
78140	VEHICLE FUEL & OIL	0.00	69.98	350.00	80.01%
78150	VEHICLE REPAIRS	0.00	189.07	2,500.00	92.44%
78160	BUILDING REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE	2,808.44	2,808.44	3,000.00	6.39%
78190	MATERIALS, SUPPLIES & EQUIPMEN	18.63	31.73	5,000.00	99.37%
78200	EQUIPMENT REPAIRS & MAINTENANC	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	100.00%
	Total Expense	<u>2,977.07</u>	<u>4,224.23</u>	<u>19,350.00</u>	<u>78.17%</u>

City of Trinidad
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - GF Expense
501 - PW (Public Works)
From 10/1/2021 Through 10/31/2021

		Current Month	Year to Date	Total Budget - Original	% of Budget
	Expense				
61000	EMPLOYEE GROSS WAGE	6,622.11	24,050.70	103,521.00	76.77%
61250	OVERTIME	0.00	0.00	500.00	100.00%
61470	FRINGE BENEFITS	11.54	11.54	720.00	98.40%
65000	EMPLOYEE TAXES, INSUR & BENEFI	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00%
65100	DEFERRED RETIREMENT	692.50	2,554.40	9,053.00	71.78%
65200	MEDICAL INSURANCE AND EXPENSE	1,432.40	5,722.50	21,171.00	72.97%
65250	Health Savings Program	12.35	654.40	882.00	25.80%
65300	WORKMEN'S COMP INSURANCE	776.15	1,435.44	3,441.00	58.28%
65600	PAYROLL TAX	557.51	2,023.90	8,612.00	76.50%
65800	Grant Payroll Allocation	(4,539.63)	(17,545.67)	(65,000.00)	73.01%
71210	CITY ENGINEER-ADMIN. TASKS	0.00	0.00	13,000.00	100.00%
75180	UTILITIES	0.00	12.92	0.00	0.00%
75200	MUNICIPAL/UPDATE EXPENSE	280.00	491.59	3,000.00	83.61%
75300	CONTRACTED SERVICES	456.80	1,366.80	10,000.00	86.33%
75370	UNIFORMS/PERSONAL EQUIP.	0.00	372.65	1,000.00	62.73%
78100	STREET MAINT/REPAIR/SANITATION	1,389.00	1,389.00	5,000.00	72.22%
78120	STREET LIGHTING	362.48	1,409.02	5,000.00	71.82%
78130	TRAIL MAINTENANCE	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	100.00%
78140	VEHICLE FUEL & OIL	291.47	1,017.52	4,000.00	74.56%
78150	VEHICLE REPAIRS	30.38	1,281.25	2,500.00	48.75%
78160	BUILDING REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE	418.46	1,629.50	14,000.00	88.36%
78190	MATERIALS, SUPPLIES & EQUIPMEN	382.95	789.69	5,000.00	84.21%
78200	EQUIPMENT REPAIRS & MAINTENANC	0.00	641.69	2,500.00	74.33%
	Total Expense	9,176.47	29,308.84	158,000.00	81.45%

City of Trinidad
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Monthly Reports
204 - IWM
From 10/1/2021 Through 10/31/2021

		Current Period Actual	Current Year Actual	Total Budget - Original	% of Budget
	Revenue				
56150	FRANCHISE FEES	2,058.22	3,977.36	10,000.00	(60.23)%
	Total Revenue	2,058.22	3,977.36	10,000.00	(60.23)%
	Expense				
61000	EMPLOYEE GROSS WAGE	349.64	1,335.19	4,545.00	70.62%
65100	DEFERRED RETIREMENT	41.96	160.23	545.00	70.60%
65200	MEDICAL INSURANCE AND EXPENSE	59.07	236.28	765.00	69.11%
65250	Health Savings Program	1.20	64.80	84.00	22.86%
65300	WORKMEN'S COMP INSURANCE	34.06	62.99	151.00	58.28%
65600	PAYROLL TAX	29.70	113.37	389.00	70.86%
75130	GARBAGE	0.00	0.00	500.00	100.00%
78190	MATERIALS, SUPPLIES & EQUIPMEN	0.00	0.00	1,800.00	100.00%
	Total Expense	515.63	1,972.86	8,779.00	77.53%
	Net Income	1,542.59	2,004.50	1,221.00	64.17%

City of Trinidad
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Monthly Reports
303 - COPS Program
From 10/1/2021 Through 10/31/2021

		Current Period Actual	Current Year Actual	Total Budget - Original	% of Budget
	Revenue				
46000	GRANT INCOME	25,195.37	25,195.37	155,000.00	(83.74)%
	Total Revenue	25,195.37	25,195.37	155,000.00	(83.74)%
	Expense				
75300	CONTRACTED SERVICES	0.00	40,671.25	244,000.00	83.33%
	Total Expense	0.00	40,671.25	244,000.00	83.33%
	Net Income	25,195.37	(15,475.88)	(89,000.00)	(82.61)%

City of Trinidad
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Monthly Reports
503 - State Gas Tax
From 10/1/2021 Through 10/31/2021

		Current Period Actual	Current Year Actual	Total Budget - Original	% of Budget
	Revenue				
46000	GRANT INCOME	0.00	0.00	15,000.00	(100.00)%
47030	GAS TAX REVENUE (2103)	0.00	1,037.57	0.00	0.00%
47050	GAS TAX REVENUE (2105)	0.00	553.71	0.00	0.00%
47060	GAS TAX REVENUE (2106)	0.00	1,597.17	0.00	0.00%
47070	GAS TAX REVENUE (2107)	0.00	540.66	0.00	0.00%
47075	GAS TAX REVENUE (2107.5)	0.00	1,000.00	0.00	0.00%
	Total Revenue	0.00	4,729.11	15,000.00	(68.47)%
	Expense				
60000	INTERDEPARTMENTAL TRANSFER EXP	0.00	0.00	40,000.00	100.00%
	Total Expense	0.00	0.00	40,000.00	100.00%
	Net Income	0.00	4,729.11	(25,000.00)	(118.92)%

City of Trinidad
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Monthly Reports
504 - TDA - Transportation Development Agency
From 10/1/2021 Through 10/31/2021

		Current Period Actual	Current Year Actual	Total Budget - Original	% of Budget
	Revenue				
46000	GRANT INCOME	0.00	0.00	12,500.00	(100.00)%
	Total Revenue	0.00	0.00	12,500.00	(100.00)%
	Expense				
60000	INTERDEPARTMENTAL TRANSFER EXP	0.00	0.00	12,000.00	100.00%
75250	TRANSIT SERVICES- HTA	0.00	5,029.48	0.00	0.00%
	Total Expense	0.00	5,029.48	12,000.00	58.09%
	Net Income	0.00	(5,029.48)	500.00	(1,105.90)%

City of Trinidad
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Monthly Reports
518 - OWTS - Onsite Wastewater Treatment System
From 10/1/2021 Through 10/31/2021

		Current Period Actual	Current Year Actual	Total Budget - Original	% of Budget
	Revenue				
54020	PLANNER- APPLICATION PROCESSIN	150.00	150.00	0.00	0.00%
	Total Revenue	150.00	150.00	0.00	0.00%
	Expense				
71210	CITY ENGINEER-ADMIN. TASKS	166.25	166.25	0.00	0.00%
71310	CITY PLANNER-ADMIN. TASKS	0.00	47.50	0.00	0.00%
	Total Expense	166.25	213.75	0.00	0.00%
	Net Income	(16.25)	(63.75)	0.00	0.00%

City of Trinidad
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Monthly Reports
527 - USDA Storm Water Funding
From 10/1/2021 Through 10/31/2021

		Current Period Actual	Current Year Actual	Total Budget - Original	% of Budget
	Expense				
71110	ATTORNEY-ADMINISTRATIVE TASKS	0.00	298.00	0.00	0.00%
75300	CONTRACTED SERVICES	14,606.25	40,691.06	0.00	0.00%
	Total Expense	14,606.25	40,989.06	0.00	0.00%
	Net Income	(14,606.25)	(40,989.06)	0.00	0.00%

City of Trinidad
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Monthly Reports
529 - RMRA - Road Maintenance & Rehabilitation
From 10/1/2021 Through 10/31/2021

		Current Period Actual	Current Year Actual	Total Budget - Original	% of Budget
	Revenue				
47005	RMRA (SB1)	689.45	1,312.26	0.00	0.00%
	Total Revenue	689.45	1,312.26	0.00	0.00%
	Net Income	689.45	1,312.26	0.00	0.00%

City of Trinidad
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Monthly Reports
601 - Water
From 10/1/2021 Through 10/31/2021

		Current Period Actual	Current Year Actual	Total Budget - Original	% of Budget
Revenue					
53020	INTEREST INCOME	0.00	0.00	12,000.00	(100.00)%
53090	OTHER MISCELLANEOUS INCOME	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	(100.00)%
57100	WATER SALES	26,460.88	110,877.44	315,000.00	(64.80)%
57200	Water Sales - Wholesale	0.00	0.00	8,000.00	(100.00)%
57300	NEW WATER HOOK UPS	10,340.00	10,340.00	0.00	0.00%
57500	WATER A/R PENALTIES	935.26	3,856.13	6,000.00	(35.73)%
	Total Revenue	37,736.14	125,073.57	342,000.00	(63.43)%
Expense					
61000	EMPLOYEE GROSS WAGE	10,748.29	39,105.35	136,521.00	71.36%
61470	FRINGE BENEFITS	34.62	34.62	720.00	95.19%
65100	DEFERRED RETIREMENT	1,068.16	4,020.37	13,537.00	70.30%
65200	MEDICAL INSURANCE AND EXPENSE	2,744.30	10,955.89	37,094.00	70.46%
65250	Health Savings Program	20.70	967.80	1,344.00	27.99%
65300	WORKMEN'S COMP INSURANCE	1,023.60	1,893.07	4,538.00	58.28%
65600	PAYROLL TAX	905.86	3,297.16	11,479.00	71.28%
68090	CRIME BOND	0.00	303.80	300.00	(1.27)%
68200	INSURANCE - LIABILITY	0.00	8,080.80	7,325.00	(10.32)%
68300	PROPERTY & CASUALTY	0.00	2,739.43	3,350.00	18.23%
71110	ATTORNEY-ADMINISTRATIVE TASKS	0.00	0.00	500.00	100.00%
71210	CITY ENGINEER-ADMIN. TASKS	95.00	1,753.50	2,500.00	29.86%
71230	ENGINEER-SPECIAL PROJECTS	0.00	0.00	25,000.00	100.00%
71310	CITY PLANNER-ADMIN. TASKS	0.00	1,591.25	10,000.00	84.09%
71510	ACCOUNTANT-ADMIN TASKS	1,935.55	3,178.36	9,000.00	64.68%
71620	AUDITOR-FINANCIAL REPORTS	0.00	0.00	7,000.00	100.00%
72100	BAD DEBTS	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00%
75180	UTILITIES	1,055.10	5,064.91	14,000.00	63.82%
75190	DUES & MEMBERSHIP	0.00	545.00	700.00	22.14%
75200	MUNICIPAL/UPDATE EXPENSE	1,136.90	1,136.90	200.00	(468.45)%
75220	OFFICE SUPPLIES & EXPENSE	1,083.00	1,796.35	5,000.00	64.07%
75240	BANK CHARGES	10.00	30.00	100.00	70.00%
75280	TRAINING / EDUCATION	0.00	0.00	750.00	100.00%
75300	CONTRACTED SERVICES	0.00	12,211.79	19,000.00	35.73%
75990	MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSE	563.00	643.10	0.00	0.00%
76110	TELEPHONE	53.51	456.96	1,800.00	74.61%
76130	CABLE & INTERNET SERVICE	61.95	247.80	750.00	66.96%
76160	LICENSES & FEES	0.00	0.00	3,600.00	100.00%
78120	STREET LIGHTING	0.00	24.16	0.00	0.00%
78140	VEHICLE FUEL & OIL	76.09	632.14	1,500.00	57.86%
78150	VEHICLE REPAIRS	0.00	0.00	2,500.00	100.00%
78160	BUILDING REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE	0.00	0.00	4,250.00	100.00%
78170	SECURITY SYSTEM	79.50	184.00	500.00	63.20%
78190	MATERIALS, SUPPLIES & EQUIPMEN	23.67	23.67	5,000.00	99.53%
78200	EQUIPMENT REPAIRS & MAINTENANC	46.55	3,614.77	7,500.00	51.80%
79100	WATER LAB FEES	335.00	2,335.00	6,000.00	61.08%
79120	WATER PLANT CHEMICALS	2,156.37	4,112.94	7,500.00	45.16%
79130	WATER LINE HOOK-UPS	0.00	5,840.82	0.00	0.00%
79150	WATER LINE REPAIR	0.00	1,155.68	25,000.00	95.38%
79160	WATER PLANT REPAIR	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	100.00%
	Total Expense	25,256.72	117,977.39	378,958.00	68.87%

City of Trinidad
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Monthly Reports
601 - Water
From 10/1/2021 Through 10/31/2021

	Current Period Actual	Current Year Actual	Total Budget - Original	% of Budget
Net Income	<u>12,479.42</u>	<u>7,096.18</u>	<u>(36,958.00)</u>	<u>(119.20)%</u>

City of Trinidad
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Monthly Reports
701 - Cemetery
From 10/1/2021 Through 10/31/2021

		Current Period Actual	Current Year Actual	Total Budget - Original	% of Budget
	Revenue				
53020	INTEREST INCOME	0.00	0.00	250.00	(100.00)%
58100	CEMETERY PLOT SALES	2,810.00	9,925.00	12,000.00	(17.29)%
	Total Revenue	2,810.00	9,925.00	12,250.00	(18.98)%
	Expense				
61000	EMPLOYEE GROSS WAGE	529.50	2,067.78	6,884.00	69.96%
65100	DEFERRED RETIREMENT	63.54	248.13	826.00	69.96%
65200	MEDICAL INSURANCE AND EXPENSE	124.83	499.32	1,598.00	68.75%
65250	Health Savings Program	1.62	81.48	105.00	22.40%
65300	WORKMEN'S COMP INSURANCE	51.65	95.53	229.00	58.28%
65600	PAYROLL TAX	45.00	175.70	590.00	70.22%
75180	UTILITIES	45.23	180.92	493.00	63.30%
75300	CONTRACTED SERVICES	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	100.00%
78170	SECURITY SYSTEM	117.00	223.50	450.00	50.33%
78190	MATERIALS, SUPPLIES & EQUIPMEN	0.00	0.00	500.00	100.00%
	Total Expense	978.37	3,572.36	14,675.00	75.66%
	Net Income	1,831.63	6,352.64	(2,425.00)	(361.96)%



CONSENT AGENDA ITEM 3

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION ATTACHED

3. Law Enforcement Report – November 2021

**HUMBOLDT COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE**

Page 1

Incident Search Results**City is trinidad or trin, Date Between 11/22/2021 and 12/5/2021**

12/10/2021

Date	Inc #	Type	Time	Location	Dispositio
11/22/2021	2111220028	911M	08:13:18	333 QUARRY RD	Accidental Dial
11/22/2021	2111220047	TPAT	10:12:42	409 TRINITY ST	No Report
11/22/2021	2111220059	ANIMAL	11:04:43	1309 PATRICKS POINT DR	Cad Documentation Only
11/22/2021	2111220110	PC	14:06:26	1 STAGECOACH RD	Referred To Other Agency
11/22/2021	2111220115	911M	14:21:15	3252 PATRICKS POINT DR	Accidental Dial
11/22/2021	2111220142	911C	16:02:06	1 CHER-AE LN	Phone Malfunction
11/23/2021	2111230032	44	09:01:48	238 LOIS LN	Report Taken
11/23/2021	2111230077	TPAT	11:22:58	409 TRINITY ST	Cad Documentation Only
11/23/2021	2111230087	TRF	12:17:59	27 SCENIC DR	Warned
11/23/2021	2111230091	PED	12:28:23	27 SCENIC DR	Field Interview
11/23/2021	2111230099	911H	13:28:02	1076 8TH AVE	Accidental Dial
11/23/2021	2111230149	XFER	18:13:18	122 HIMALAYA DR	Xfer to Medical
11/24/2021	2111240012	BUS	01:22:44	27 SCENIC DR	No Report
11/24/2021	2111240014	PED	01:38:38	N/A	Advised to Move Along
11/25/2021	2111250026	BEACH	08:08:36	LIGHTHOUSE RD/BAY ST	No Report
11/25/2021	2111250027	BEACH	08:09:09	LIGHTHOUSE RD/BAY ST	No Report
11/26/2021	2111260019	XFER	08:33:39	407 OCEAN AVE	Xfer to Medical
11/26/2021	2111260115	INC	19:09:40	1 CHER-AE LN	Phone Malfunction
11/26/2021	2111260137	TRF	22:27:48	LITTLE RIVER DR/CRANNELL	Warned
11/27/2021	2111270084	33X	13:55:35	1 CHER-AE LN	Cancel Per Rp
11/27/2021	2111270119	ASSISTP	18:04:44	FRONTAGE RD/ALDER LN	Public Assist
11/27/2021	2111270152	XFER	22:57:15	27 SCENIC DR	Xfer to Medical
11/28/2021	2111280029	PROPF	08:39:08	N/A	Report Taken
11/28/2021	2111280124	WELF	21:40:28	560 EDWARDS ST	Cad Documentation Only
11/29/2021	2111290018	211	06:22:21	201 MAIN ST	Report Taken
11/29/2021	2111290030	VEHI	07:38:59	560 EDWARDS ST	Cad Documentation Only
11/29/2021	2111290095	NPROB	10:53:16	584 PACIFIC CT	Admonished
11/29/2021	2111290102	FU	11:47:20	201 MAIN ST	Cad Documentation Only
11/29/2021	2111290130	PC	13:46:00	MAIN ST/VIEW AVE	Gone On Arrival
11/29/2021	2111290198	ASSISTA	18:26:41	SCENIC DR/OSURG LN	Cancel Per Rp
11/29/2021	2111290225	INC	23:20:04	1 CHER-AE LN	Phone Malfunction
11/30/2021	2111300038	SUSPV	09:43:40	305 OSURG LN	Unable to Locate
11/30/2021	2111300086	SUSPC	12:50:34	MAIN ST/VIEW AVE	Cad Documentation Only
11/30/2021	2111300109	FU	14:31:29	305 OSURG LN	Cad Documentation Only
11/30/2021	2111300167	SUSPV	20:19:17	924 8TH AVE	No Report
11/30/2021	2111300169	XFER	20:34:59	MAIN ST/HIGHWAY 101 UNDE	Xfer to CHP
12/01/2021	2112010035	DISP	09:43:28	PATRICKS POINT DR	Cad Documentation Only
12/01/2021	2112010048	ANIMAL	11:11:02	MAIN ST/STAGECOACH RD	Pending Recontact From Rp
12/01/2021	2112010058	LIVSTK	11:43:26	285 MOONSTONE CROSS	Public Assist
12/01/2021	2112010060	FU	12:09:00	201 MAIN ST	Cad Documentation Only
12/01/2021	2112010098	FRAUD	15:02:14	1265 N WESTHAVEN DR	Report Taken
12/01/2021	2112010108	FU	15:51:18	1265 N WESTHAVEN DR	Cad Documentation Only
12/01/2021	2112010118	TPAT	16:17:48	409 TRINITY ST	No Report
12/01/2021	2112010142	INV	18:20:43	1480 PATRICKS POINT DR	Pending Recontact From Rp

**HUMBOLDT COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE**

Page 2

Incident Search Results**City is trinidad or trin, Date Between 11/22/2021 and 12/5/2021**

12/10/2021

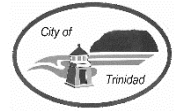
Date	Inc #	Type	Time	Location	Dispositio
12/01/2021	2112010156	XFER	20:49:49	US HWY 101 OFF RAMP/WEST	Xfer to CHP
12/02/2021	2112020048	FU	09:54:30	201 MAIN ST	Cad Documentation Only
12/02/2021	2112020161	XFER	17:41:35	US HWY 101 OFF RAMP	Xfer to CHP
12/03/2021	2112030009	TRF	02:56:34	SCENIC DR/OSURG LN	Cited
12/03/2021	2112030059	602	11:30:12	584 PACIFIC CT	No Report
12/03/2021	2112030084	UNW	13:29:20	380 JANIS CT	No Report
12/03/2021	2112030090	FU	13:41:53	201 MAIN ST	Supplemental Taken
12/03/2021	2112030094	PROB	13:50:20	120 WA-RAY RD	Cad Documentation Only
12/03/2021	2112030098	XFER	14:05:45	HIGHWAY 101 ON RAMP	Xfer to CHP
12/04/2021	2112040029	911C	06:15:00	TRINIDAD TRAIL HEAD/LIGH	Pending Recontact From Rp
12/04/2021	2112040071	VEHI	12:09:51	27 SCENIC DR	No Report
12/04/2021	2112040130	INC	21:28:18	27 SCENIC DR	Accidental Dial
12/04/2021	2112040133	FWKS	21:43:39	122 MOONSTONE BEACH RD	Quiet on Arrival or Departur
12/05/2021	2112050047	ASSISTP	10:24:56	760 8TH AVE	Pending Recontact From Rp
12/05/2021	2112050049	ANIMAL	11:30:32	HIGHWAY 101 OFF RAMP/HIG	Gone On Arrival
12/05/2021	2112050056	UNW	12:25:02	400 JANIS CT	Report Taken
12/05/2021	2112050072	PC	15:32:59	660 PATRICKS POINT DR	No Report
12/05/2021	2112050111	33X	21:51:10	1658 PATRICKS POINT DR	Cancel Per Rp



CONSENT AGENDA ITEM 4

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION ATTACHED

4. Continued Discussion/Decision regarding Resolution 2021-12; Authorizing Continued Use of Virtual Meetings.



RESOLUTION 2021-12

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL FOR THE CITY OF TRINIDAD MAKING FINDINGS
PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 54953, AS AMENDED BY ASSEMBLY BILL 361,
AND AUTHORIZING THE CONTINUED USE OF VIRTUAL MEETINGS**

WHEREAS, as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Governor issued Executive Order Nos. N-08-21, N-25-20 and N-29-20, which suspended certain provisions of the Ralph M. Brown Act to allow legislative bodies to conduct public meetings without strict compliance with the teleconferencing provisions of the Brown Act;

WHEREAS, Assembly Bill 361, which was signed into law on September 17, 2021, amended Government Code section 54953, to provide relief from the teleconferencing provisions of the Brown Act under certain circumstances provided the legislative body makes certain findings;

WHEREAS, as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Governor proclaimed a state of emergency on March 4, 2020, in accordance with the section 8625 of the California Emergency Services Act, and the state of emergency remains in effect;

WHEREAS, as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Humboldt County Health Officer has imposed and has recommended measures to promote social distancing as more particularly set forth in his August 6, 2021, Order, among other prior orders and guidance;

NOW, THEREFORE, the City Council does hereby find and resolve as follows:

1. That the Council has reconsidered the circumstances of the previously declared and existing state of emergency arising from the COVID-19 pandemic;
2. That the state of emergency continues to directly impact the ability of the members of the Council to meet safely in person, and further that local officials continue to impose or recommend measures to promote social distancing;
3. That the Council and its subordinate Committees, Commissions, and Boards may continue to conduct public meetings in accordance with Government Code section 54953(e);
4. That the Council will reconsider the above findings within 30-days of this Resolution.

PASSED, ADOPTED, and EXTENDED on the 14th day of December, 2021 by the following vote:

AYES:

NAYS:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

ATTEST:

Gabriel Adams
Trinidad City Clerk

Steve Ladwig
Mayor



CONSENT AGENDA ITEM 5

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION ATTACHED

5. Resolution 2021-15; Authorize Submittal of the Local Coastal Plan (LCP) Planning Grant to the California Coastal Commission

DISCUSSION AGENDA ITEM

December 14, 2021

Item: LCP Planning Grant

City staff is preparing to submit an application for the latest round (Round 7) of the Local Coastal Program (LCP) Planning Grant program through the CA Coastal Commission. The City has previously received funding through Rounds 2 and 4 of this grant program. The total available funding in previous years has ranged from \$500,000 to \$2,500,000 (totaling \$8.25 million over the last seven years). For Round 7, there is \$31 million available, and Trinidad will be applying for \$150,000 of this funding.

The purpose of this grant will be to continue work started under previous and existing grants, including the previous LCP Planning Grants, as well as the upcoming OPC Coastal Resilience Planning Grant and the currently ongoing SB2 and LEAP housing grants. City staff will use this LCP grant money to complete two outstanding coastal land use plan (LUP)/general plan elements – the Cultural and Historic Resources Element and the Public Safety Element. The City is also proposing to use the funding to complete two studies that Coastal Commission staff have identified as being important for the LCP update (a visitor serving facilities study and a build-out analysis) and to update some previously completed studies that have become outdated. Finally, the City will use the funding to finish updating the implementation plan (IP) portion of the LCP, which includes the zoning, grading, building, and subdivision ordinances. Portions of these ordinance updates have already been drafted, but the zoning ordinance, in particular, still needs a substantial amount of work. And the Coastal Commission will not accept the LUP without the IP, so both need to be completed before we can submit the LUP/general plan for certification.

The intent is to use this funding to tie up all the loose ends of the LCP update and come away with a complete LUP and IP ready to be submitted to the Coastal Commission for certification. The tasks will include coordination with Coastal Commission staff as well as public outreach and public hearings. The grant application is due on December 22, 2021, and funding is expected to be awarded in March 2022. Grant funds must be spent by December 31, 2025, but extensions may be granted.

Attachments

Resolution of Submittal

Draft Grant Task Descriptions

Recommended Action:

Adopt the attached resolution authorizing submittal of the grant application to the Coastal Commission.

Task 1: Complete the Public Safety Element

This task will complete the work started under the Coastal Erosion Hazard and Management Plan task completed as part of a previous LCP Planning Grant. It will also integrate and carry forward work that will be occurring under the Trinidad Community Coastal Resilience Planning Project funded by the OPC, which is anticipated to start in January 2022. That grant includes development of an Integrated Coastal Resilience Action Plan, which includes update and finalization of the draft Edwards and Van Wycke SLR and Landslide Risk Assessment and Management Plan. The OPC grant also includes identification of draft policies and implementation measures for the LCP update.

Under this grant task, the City will continue those efforts by updating and finalizing the 2012 draft Public Safety Element using the information and ideas developed and vetted under the OPC grant. Stakeholder outreach and coordination will occur under the OPC grant, But the Safety Element will likely require substantial coordination and consultation with Coastal Commission staff, which this grant will provide for, because Trinidad is at substantial risk from coastal hazards and climate change. The grant will also provide for the public hearings before the Planning Commission and City Council.

Deliverables will include a draft Public Safety Element and a final Public Safety Element with interim draft(s) with responses to Coastal Commission staff and public comments.

Task 1.1: Update Public Safety Element

Using the adaptation strategies identified and prioritized as part of the Integrated Coastal Resilience Action Plan developed under the OPC grant as well as the compiled and updated background information, the City will update the text and policies of the Public Safety Element. The City will also integrate the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan into the Safety Element.

Task 1.2: Coordination with Coastal Commission Staff

The City will invite Coastal Commission staff participation as part of the outreach efforts under the OPC grant. Consultation will be continued more diligently and completely under this grant task.

Task 1.3: Public Hearings

Concurrently with Coastal Commission staff consultation, the City will also conduct public hearings on the Public Safety Element before the Planning Commission and integrate Coastal Commission staff and public input into a final draft for hearings before the City Council.

Task 2: Complete the Cultural and Historic Resources Element

The City of Trinidad contains important Tribal cultural, archaeological, and historic resources. And there are several active tribal groups that participate in planning and development activities in the City. The Cher-Ae Heights Indian Community of the Trinidad Rancheria (Trinidad Rancheria) borders the City on the southeast side and also owns most of the Trinidad Harbor Area. Trinidad is located within the ancestral territory of the Yurok Tribe. And the Tsurai Ancestral Society (TAS) is an organization made up of descendants of the Yurok Village of Tsurai, which was located in Trinidad. The City has met with staff and members of each of these groups to discuss the general plan/LUP update and to draft a Cultural and Historic Resources Element. However, for various reasons, including COVID-19, those discussions stalled, and there was never coordination between all three groups, who don't always agree.

The City's OPC grant, expected to start in January 2022, includes completion and implementation of a Community Engagement Plan that will outreach to a wide variety of

stakeholders, including tribal groups and other disadvantaged community members. This task will expand on that effort to engage the tribal groups and other community stakeholders to finalize the Cultural and Historic Resources Element. The City will conduct informal and formal consultation with Tribes as part of this task.

Deliverables will include updated draft and final Cultural and Historic Resources Elements

Task 2.1 – Informal Consultation

This subtask involves engaging with the Trinidad Rancheria, Yurok Tribe and TAS staff to conduct informal, staff-level consultation. The City will meet several times with each group, on a schedule that works for them, to review, edit and finish drafting the Cultural and Historic Resources Element. At the end of this process, the City will invite all the groups to a single meeting to discuss any differences and reach consensus on the Element.

Task 2.2 – Planning Commission Hearings and Consultation with Coastal Commission Staff

Once there is a near final draft of the Cultural and Historic Resources Element, the City will consult with Coastal Commission staff and bring the Element to public hearing before the Planning Commission.

Task 2.3 – City Council Hearings and Formal Tribal Consultation

The City will conduct formal, government-to-government consultation on the entire draft Land Use Plan/General plan in accordance with the City's adopted Tribal Consultation Protocol. The City Council will also conduct public hearings on the Cultural and Historic Resources Element.

Task 3: Complete a Visitor Serving Facilities Study and Build-out Analysis

In an initial comment letter on the City's LUP dated July 5, 2019, Attachment A lists a number of additional studies that should be completed as part of the LUP update. Being such a small City, it is beyond Trinidad's capability to produce much of the information and analysis being requested on its own. The City has been able to complete or draft several of the studies, or portions of them, through the Round 4 LCP Update grant and other funding sources, including its own general fund. However, the requested visitor serving facilities study and build-out analysis documenting the LUP's potential impacts on coastal resources are still outstanding.

The City plans to work with Coastal Commission staff to determine the scope and level of detail required for these studies. The level of analysis required for such a small area and population should not be the same as for larger cities. The VSF study will include collection and analysis of new information, but it is anticipated that the build-out analysis will be able to utilize existing information. The VSF Study will be particularly important for determining the appropriate roll and zoning of several large parcels in town, including the two RV parks, which have both transitioned to long-term residents over time. The Build-out Analysis will be important in assessing the appropriateness of the various land use designations and allowable uses and density under each designation to ensure protection of coastal resources.

Deliverables will include a VSF Study and Build-out Analysis.

Task 3.1 – VSF Study

This study will start with the creation of an inventory of visitor accommodations in the Trinidad Planning Area and beyond. In addition, a survey will be conducted to determine occupancy and demand for visitor services in the Trinidad area. This will include an assessment of City and County TOT tax data and interviews with the local Chamber of Commerce and

visitor accommodation owners and managers. This will allow the City to determine the adequacy of existing visitor accommodations and the potential demand for additional accommodations in and around the City.

Task 3.2 – Build-out Analysis

For this task, the City will assess the build-out potential and more realistic development trends in the City to determine likely development scenarios over the anticipated life of the LUP. Particular emphasis will be placed on examining the differences between the existing and proposed LUP. The development scenarios will be compared against existing resource studies and information (e.g. water and parking availability) to determine the adequacy of City services and potential impacts on coastal resources and public access from implementation of the proposed LUP.

Task 3.3 – Planning

The VSF Study will be used to determine whether there are any unmet visitor services and accommodation and the appropriate types and locations in the City for any unmet need. For unmet needs that cannot be accommodated in Trinidad, the City will provide feedback to the County on providing additional services within the Trinidad area.

Similarly, the Build-out Analysis will be used to review and adjust the proposed land use designations in the LUP and the allowable uses in the IP. It will also be important for the eventual environmental analysis that will be required as part of the LCP amendment certification process.

Task 4: Update previous studies as needed

Trinidad has been working on its general plan/LUP update for many years. And several of the studies that were completed early in the process are now out of date. Coastal Commission staff's July 5, 2019 letter mentioned under Task 3 also lists a number of these studies that should be updated. Several new or updated studies have been completed since that letter, but by the time the LUP is ready for submittal to the Coastal Commission for certification, they could be out of date again.

This task will include a review of all of the background studies and information used in the LUP update. The review will determine what information is outdated and prioritize the critical information to be updated. Then the reports and studies will be updated as needed and as the information is available. Finally, the LUP will likely need minor updates to reflect the newer information.

Deliverables will include updated studies and background reports. The exact list of documents that will be updated has yet to be determined.

Task 4.1 – Identify and update outdated studies:

City staff will review and identify previously completed studies that contain out-of-date information (e.g. Geologic and Seismic Characteristics of Trinidad, Biology and Environment of the Trinidad Area). The outdated information will be updated as needed. Although specialists and field experts may be needed in order to update the information, the City's planning and engineering consultants already have those experts on staff.

Task 4.2 – Update LUP:

Once the reports are update, City staff will review LUP text and policies and update them as needed based on the new information.

Task 5: Update the City's Implementation Plan

The City has already updated significant portions of its IP through previous LCP update grants, other funding sources and the City's own general fund. This includes updates to the Subdivision and Grading Ordinances. It also includes updates and additions to substantial portions of the zoning ordinance. Many of the administrative procedures have been updated, such as the _____, and regulations for a new Harbor Zone were developed to certify the existing ADC covering that area. In addition, the City is currently developing ADU regulations, a new set of CDP exemptions to better align with those currently in the Coastal Act and permit waiver procedures for small projects. However, the existing zoning ordinance is so old and inadequate, that the entire document needs an overhaul to be able to adequately address current issues and conditions.

Deliverables will include an updated IP, including zoning, grading, building and subdivision ordinances.

Task 5.1 – Update Existing IP:

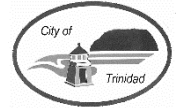
City staff will update the City's zoning, grading, building and subdivision ordinances for consistency with the updated LUP and current Coastal Act and other applicable regulations. The emphasis will be on the zoning ordinance as the most critical portion of the IP. As part of this process, City staff will review the IP to determine if there are any gaps in the updated IP ordinances or whether there are any existing City ordinances that should be part of the IP. Additional regulations will be developed to fill any gaps and existing ordinances will be integrated into the IP as necessary.

Task 5.2 – Coastal Commission Staff Review:

Starting early and continuing throughout this update process, City staff will consult with Coastal Commission staff. Coastal Commission staff will be provided with key components as they are updated in order to get their early feedback. City staff will meet with Coastal Commission staff on a regular (e.g. quarterly) basis to discuss and coordinate the update and review process. Coastal Commission staff will also be provided with final, administrative drafts. Consultation and coordination with Coastal Commission staff will continue throughout the public review process in order to expedite the ability of the City to submit a complete application for the LUP/IP update.

Task 5.3 – Public hearings:

The City will conduct public hearings before both the Planning Commission and City Council on the ordinance updates. Currently, the Planning Commission has been reviewing portions of ordinances as they are drafted or updated (e.g. ADUs, CDP waivers). This has helped streamline the process by reducing the amount of research and review required for each hearing into more manageable pieces. The City intends to continue the IP update in this manner.



RESOLUTION NO. 2021-15

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF TRINIDAD, CALIFORNIA, FOR SUBMITTING AN APPLICATION FOR FUNDING UNDER ROUND 7 OF THE LOCAL COASTAL PROGRAM PLANNING GRANT TO THE CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION

WHEREAS, the Budget Act of 2021 provides up to \$31 million to support the Coastal Commission's LCP Local Assistance Grant Program which awards grants to local governments to support coastal resiliency and updates to Local Coastal Programs (LCPs); and

WHEREAS, the California Coastal Commission, under the authority of the California Coastal Act, may provide financial assistance to support coastal planning and has approved a grant program to provide such financial assistance for LCP planning; and

WHEREAS, the goal of the grant program is to develop new or updated LCPs in conformance with the California Coastal Act and to promote coastal resiliency and address the effects of climate change; and

WHEREAS, grant proposals submitted under this grant program must complete Local Coastal Program (LCP) planning work with special emphasis on coastal resiliency and addressing the effects of climate change and sea-level rise; and

WHEREAS, City of Trinidad has an effectively certified LCP; and

WHEREAS, the City of Trinidad desires to pursue a project that would result in the completion and submittal for certification by the California Coastal Commission of a comprehensive amendment to the certified LCP (LUP and IP), including for the Trinidad Harbor Area of Deferred Certification; and

WHEREAS, the City of Trinidad commits to and agrees to fully support a planning effort intended to amend a certified LCP pursuant to the provisions of the California Coastal Act, with full public participation and coordination with the Coastal Commission staff.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the City Council of the City of Trinidad hereby:

1. Directs City of Trinidad staff to submit the grant application package attached hereto as Attachment 1 to the California Coastal Commission to provide financial and planning assistance, under authority of the CA Coastal Act, in the amount of \$150,000 to fund the project more particularly described in the grant application package.
2. Authorizes the City Manager of the City of Trinidad to execute, in the name of the City of Trinidad all necessary applications, contracts and agreements and amendments thereto to implement and carry out the grant application package attached hereto and any project approved through approval of the grant application.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Trinidad, on this 14th day of December, 2021 on the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAIN:

Attest:

Gabriel Adams, City Clerk

Steve Ladwig, Mayor



CONSENT AGENDA ITEM 6

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION ATTACHED

6. Acceptance of the FY 2019-2020 Audit

The annual city audit was performed by Ralph Marcello and the FYE June 30, 2021 Financial Statement is presented to the Council.

Also known as a 'clean opinion', the accounting records were examined and found to be in very good condition with no finding or issues. Mr. Marcello will attend the meeting in case the Council has any questions about the statement or findings presented.

CITY OF TRINIDAD
California

Annual Financial Report
June 30, 2021

CITY OF TRINIDAD

Table of Contents

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	2-3
-------------------------------------------	------------

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Activities.....	5

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental Funds:

Balance Sheet.....	6
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	7
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balances.....	8
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	9

Proprietary Funds:

Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Change in Net Position.....	11
Statement of Cash Flows.....	12

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	13-27
--------------------------------------------	--------------

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (unaudited)

Note to Budgetary Comparison Information.....	28
Budgetary Comparison Information	29-30

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Combining Funds Financial Statements

General Fund	31-32
Nonmajor Governmental Funds.....	33-34

MARCELLO & COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Post Office Box 60127 / Sacramento, California 95860-0127

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor
Members of the City Council
City of Trinidad, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Trinidad, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based upon our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Trinidad, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Honorable Mayor
Members of the City Council
City of Trinidad, California

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, and budgetary comparison information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historic context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted *management's discussion and analysis* that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Trinidad's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The combining funds financial statements on pages 31-34 are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Marcello & Company

Certified Public Accountants
Sacramento, California
October 21, 2021

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF TRINIDAD
Government-wide Financial Statements
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2021

	Primary Government		
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 1,550,139	\$ 1,187,477	\$ 2,737,616
Receivables	940,630	45,265	985,895
Prepaid expenses	16,093	-	16,093
Total current assets	2,506,862	1,232,742	3,739,604
Capital assets not being depreciated	43,778	25,090	68,868
Capital assets, net of depreciation	2,661,690	1,288,183	3,949,873
Total noncurrent assets	2,705,468	1,313,273	4,018,741
Total assets	5,212,330	2,546,015	7,758,345
LIABILITIES			
Payables	297,707	6,762	304,469
Accrued expenses	21,640	21,837	43,477
Customer deposits	-	2,980	2,980
Total liabilities	319,347	31,579	350,926
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	2,705,468	1,313,273	4,018,741
Restricted	193,263	1,170,000	1,363,263
Unrestricted	1,994,252	31,163	2,025,415
Total net position	\$ 4,892,983	\$ 2,514,436	\$ 7,407,419

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this financial statement

CITY OF TRINIDAD
Government-wide Financial Statements
Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Program Revenue			Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Functions/Programs	Expenditures						
Governmental Activities							
General government	\$ 455,948	\$ 54,538	\$ 95,218	\$ -	\$ (306,192)		\$ (306,192)
Public safety	245,310	-	155,222	-	(90,088)		(90,088)
Public works/streets	205,728	-	89,940	-	(115,788)		(115,788)
Capital projects	676,292	-	-	883,222	206,930		206,930
Depreciation	73,773	-	-	-	(73,773)		(73,773)
Totals	1,657,051	54,538	340,380	883,222	(378,911)		(378,911)
Business-type Activities							
Water utility	435,504	344,340	-	-		\$ (91,164)	(91,164)
Cemetery	10,767	21,274	-	-		10,507	10,507
Totals	446,271	365,614	-	-		(80,657)	(80,657)
Total primary government	\$ 2,103,322	\$ 420,152	\$ 340,380	\$ 883,222			(459,568)
General Revenue							
Sales tax					352,806	-	352,806
Property taxes					122,347	-	122,347
Transient occupancy					99,419	-	99,419
MVL fees					35,097	-	35,097
Use of property					98,024	-	98,024
Investment earnings					9,475	4,058	13,533
Other revenue					6,388	725	7,113
Totals					723,556	4,783	728,339
Change in Net Position							
					344,645	(75,874)	268,771
Net Position - beginning					4,548,338	2,590,310	7,138,648
Net Position - end of year					\$ 4,892,983	\$ 2,514,436	\$ 7,407,419

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this financial statement

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF TRINIDAD
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2021

	General	COPS	STIP	USDA	Other	Total
	Fund	Program	Pedestrian	Stormwater	Governmental	Governmental
		Grant	Improvements	Grant	Funds	Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and						
Investments	\$ 1,977,919	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 140,782	\$ 2,118,701
Receivables	113,167	-	440,987	261,221	125,255	940,630
Prepaid expenses	16,093	-	-	-	-	16,093
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,107,179</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 440,987</u>	<u>\$ 261,221</u>	<u>\$ 266,037</u>	<u>\$ 3,075,424</u>
LIABILITIES						
Payables	\$ 17,488	\$ -	\$ 258,890	\$ 553	\$ 20,776	\$ 297,707
Cash overdrafts	-	51,765	182,212	253,021	81,564	568,562
Accrued expenses	21,640	-	-	-	-	21,640
Total liabilities	<u>39,128</u>	<u>51,765</u>	<u>441,102</u>	<u>253,574</u>	<u>102,340</u>	<u>887,909</u>
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable	19,400	-	-	-	-	19,400
Restricted	-	-	-	7,647	185,616	193,263
Committed	1,849,356	-	-	-	-	1,849,356
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	199,295	(51,765)	(115)	-	(21,919)	125,496
Total fund balances	<u>2,068,051</u>	<u>(51,765)</u>	<u>(115)</u>	<u>7,647</u>	<u>163,697</u>	<u>2,187,515</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 2,107,179</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 440,987</u>	<u>\$ 261,221</u>	<u>\$ 266,037</u>	<u>\$ 3,075,424</u>

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this financial statement

CITY OF TRINIDAD

**Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2021**

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (page 6) **\$ 2,187,515**

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the
statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not
financial resources and therefore are not reported
in the balance sheet of governmental activities:

Capital assets not being depreciated 43,778

Capital assets, net of depreciation 2,661,690

Net Position - Governmental Activities (page 4) **\$ 4,892,983**

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this financial statement

CITY OF TRINIDAD
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General	COPS	STIP	USDA	Other	Total
	Fund	Program	Pedestrian	Stormwater	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Grant	Improvements	Grant	Funds	Funds
REVENUE						
Property tax	\$ 122,347	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 122,347
Sales tax	352,806	-	-	-	-	352,806
Transient occupancy tax	99,419	-	-	-	-	99,419
Vehicle license fees	35,097	-	-	-	-	35,097
Building and planning fees	39,421	-	-	-	1,925	41,346
Intergovernmental/grants	2,159	155,222	487,406	260,190	318,625	1,223,602
Rent and franchise fees	89,105	-	-	-	8,919	98,024
Business licenses and fees	13,192	-	-	-	-	13,192
Investment earnings	9,220	-	-	-	255	9,475
Other revenue	6,388	-	-	-	-	6,388
Totals	<u>769,154</u>	<u>155,222</u>	<u>487,406</u>	<u>260,190</u>	<u>329,724</u>	<u>2,001,696</u>
EXPENDITURES						
General government	450,556	-	-	-	5,392	455,948
Public safety	32,676	212,634	-	-	-	245,310
Public works/streets	134,686	-	-	-	71,042	205,728
Capital projects	-	-	487,503	40,462	148,327	676,292
Totals	<u>617,918</u>	<u>212,634</u>	<u>487,503</u>	<u>40,462</u>	<u>224,761</u>	<u>1,583,278</u>
Excess Revenue over Expenditures	<u>151,236</u>	<u>(57,412)</u>	<u>(97)</u>	<u>219,728</u>	<u>104,963</u>	<u>418,418</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	216	-	-	-	4,133	4,349
Transfers (out)	<u>(4,133)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(216)</u>	<u>(4,349)</u>
Totals	<u>(3,917)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,917</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in Fund Balances	147,319	(57,412)	(97)	219,728	108,880	418,418
Fund Balances - beginning	<u>1,920,732</u>	<u>5,647</u>	<u>(18)</u>	<u>(212,081)</u>	<u>54,817</u>	<u>1,769,097</u>
Fund Balances - end of year	<u>\$ 2,068,051</u>	<u>\$ (51,765)</u>	<u>\$ (115)</u>	<u>\$ 7,647</u>	<u>\$ 163,697</u>	<u>\$ 2,187,515</u>

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this financial statement

CITY OF TRINIDAD

**Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Change in Fund
Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2021**

Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (page 8) **\$ 418,418**

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement
of activities are different because:

Capital Assets

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However,
in the statement of activities the cost of these assets is allocated over
their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Depreciation expense	(73,773)
----------------------	----------

Capital asset adjustment	<u>-</u>
--------------------------	----------

Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities (page 5)	<u><u>\$ 344,645</u></u>
------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this financial statement

CITY OF TRINIDAD
Proprietary Funds
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities				
	Water Operating Fund	Water Capital Improvement Reserve	Total Water Fund	Cemetery Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ (103,082)	\$ 1,170,000	\$ 1,066,918	\$ 120,559	\$ 1,187,477
Receivables	45,265	-	45,265	-	45,265
Total current assets	<u>(57,817)</u>	<u>1,170,000</u>	<u>1,112,183</u>	<u>120,559</u>	<u>1,232,742</u>
Noncurrent Assets:					
Capital assets not being depreciated	25,089	-	25,089	1	25,090
Capital assets, net of depreciation	<u>1,285,363</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,285,363</u>	<u>2,820</u>	<u>1,288,183</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>1,310,452</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,310,452</u>	<u>2,821</u>	<u>1,313,273</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,252,635</u>	<u>\$ 1,170,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,422,635</u>	<u>\$ 123,380</u>	<u>\$ 2,546,015</u>
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Payables	\$ 6,349	\$ -	\$ 6,349	\$ 413	\$ 6,762
Accrued expenses	19,954	-	19,954	1,883	21,837
Customer deposits	<u>2,980</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,980</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,980</u>
Total liabilities	<u>29,283</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,283</u>	<u>2,296</u>	<u>31,579</u>
NET POSITION					
Net investment in					
capital assets	1,310,452	-	1,310,452	2,821	1,313,273
Restricted	-	1,170,000	1,170,000	-	1,170,000
Unrestricted	<u>(87,100)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(87,100)</u>	<u>118,263</u>	<u>31,163</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,223,352</u>	<u>\$ 1,170,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,393,352</u>	<u>\$ 121,084</u>	<u>\$ 2,514,436</u>

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this financial statement

CITY OF TRINIDAD

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Change in Net Position

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities					
	Water Operating Fund	Water Plant Construction Project	Water Capital Improvement Reserve	Total Water Fund	Cemetery Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUE						
Water sales	\$ 338,172	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 338,172	\$ -	\$ 338,172
Burial plot sales	-	-	-	-	21,274	21,274
Late charges	6,168	-	-	6,168	-	6,168
Totals	344,340	-	-	344,340	21,274	365,614
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personnel costs	176,072	-	-	176,072	9,570	185,642
Operations & maintenance	201,753	-	-	201,753	969	202,722
Depreciation	57,679	-	-	57,679	228	57,907
Totals	435,504	-	-	435,504	10,767	446,271
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	<u>(91,164)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(91,164)</u>	<u>10,507</u>	<u>(80,657)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)						
Investment earnings	3,632	-	-	3,632	426	4,058
Other revenue (expense)	725	-	-	725	-	725
Totals	4,357	-	-	4,357	426	4,783
Income (Loss)	(86,807)	-	-	(86,807)	10,933	(75,874)
Transfers in	1,579	-	150,000	151,579	-	151,579
Transfers (out)	(150,000)	(1,579)	-	(151,579)	-	(151,579)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(235,228)	(1,579)	150,000	(86,807)	10,933	(75,874)
Net Position - beginning	1,458,580	1,579	1,020,000	2,480,159	110,151	2,590,310
Net Position - end of year	<u>\$ 1,223,352</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,170,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,393,352</u>	<u>\$ 121,084</u>	<u>\$ 2,514,436</u>

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this financial statement

CITY OF TRINIDAD
Proprietary Funds
Statement of Cash Flows
Year Ended June 30, 2021

CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY (USED FOR)	Business-type Activities		
	Total Water Funds	Cemetery Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
Operating Activities			
Cash received from customers	\$ 359,473	\$ 21,274	\$ 380,747
Cash paid for personal services	(176,072)	(9,570)	(185,642)
Cash paid for operations and maintenance	(196,307)	(1,018)	(197,325)
Net cash provided (used)	(12,906)	10,686	(2,220)
Noncapital Financing Activities			
Other revenue	725	-	725
Transfers in (out)	-	-	-
Net cash provided (used)	725	-	725
Investing Activities			
Investment earnings	3,632	426	4,058
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	(8,549)	11,112	2,563
Cash - beginning	1,075,467	109,447	1,184,914
Cash - end of year	<u>\$ 1,066,918</u>	<u>\$ 120,559</u>	<u>\$ 1,187,477</u>
Operating Activities Analysis			
Operating Income (Loss) (page 11)	\$ (91,164)	\$ 10,507	\$ (80,657)
Reconciliation adjustments:			
Add depreciation, a noncash expense	57,679	228	57,907
(Increase) decrease in receivables	(15,133)	-	(15,133)
Increase (decrease) in payables/accruals	35,712	(49)	35,663
Net cash provided (used)	<u>\$ (12,906)</u>	<u>\$ 10,686</u>	<u>\$ (2,220)</u>

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this financial statement

CITY OF TRINIDAD
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2021

The notes to the financial statements include a summary of significant accounting policies and other notes considered essential to fully disclose and fairly present the transactions and financial position of the City as follows:

- Note 1 - Defining the Financial Reporting Entity
- Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies
- Note 3 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability
- Note 4 - Cash and Investments
- Note 5 - Receivables
- Note 6 - Capital Assets
- Note 7 - Payables
- Note 8 - Defined Contribution Retirement Plan
- Note 9 - Risk Management
- Note 10 - Commitments and Contingencies
- Note 11 - Subsequent Events
- Note 12 - New Pronouncements
- Note 13 - Fund Balance Designations Section of the Balance Sheet

CITY OF TRINIDAD
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2021

Note 1 - Defining the Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Trinidad was incorporated on November 7, 1870 under the laws of the State of California. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government that provides the following services: public safety (police, fire and animal control), recreation and culture, public improvements, planning and zoning, general and administrative services, cemetery and water utilities.

The City participates in a joint powers agency through a formally organized and separate entity agreement. The financial activities of the Public Agency Risk Sharing Authority of California (PARSAC), a public entity risk pool, are not included in the accompanying financial statements because they are administered by a governing board which is separate from and independent of the City.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position, and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct and indirect expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenue. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenue includes (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not included among program revenue are reported instead as general revenue. Expenses reported for functional activities include allocated indirect expenses.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

The accounting system of the City is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenue, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on Major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered Major if it is the primary operation fund of the City, or the government has determined that a fund is important to the financial statement user, or it meets the following criteria:

- Total assets, liabilities, revenue, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 10% of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type.

CITY OF TRINIDAD
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2021

- Total assets, liabilities, revenue, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5% of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Fund Types

Governmental funds are those through which most general government functions typically are financed. The City maintains the following fund types:

- General Fund - this fund accounts for all unrestricted resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Special Revenue Funds - these funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue resources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.
- Capital Projects Funds - these funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, improvements or construction of streets, infrastructure and major capital projects.
- Enterprise Funds - these funds are established to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the City is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The *Water Utilities Fund* and the *Cemetery Fund* are reported as enterprise funds.

Major Funds

The following are the City's major funds this year:

- *General Fund* - this fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- *COPS Grant Program* - this fund is used to account for proceeds received from a State grant. Revenue is restricted for public safety expenditures.
- *STIP Pedestrian Improvements Grant Program* - this fund is used to account for proceeds received from a State grant. Revenue is restricted for the matching Federal grant funds requirement of construction of improvements to the City's street sewer system as described below.
- *USDA Stormwater Grant Program* - this fund is used to account for proceeds received from a Federal grant. Revenue is restricted for construction of improvements to the City's street sewer systems.

Measurement Focus

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied. The government-wide statement of net position and the statement of activities, and both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives of the economic measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used, as appropriate. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial

CITY OF TRINIDAD
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2021

resources during a given period. These funds use “fund balance” as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

The proprietary fund utilizes an “economic resources” measurement focus. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

Agency funds are not involved in the measurement of results of operations; therefore, measurement focus is not applicable to them.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide statement of net position, and in the statement of activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the “accrual basis of accounting.” Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenue is recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred and the amount of obligation is ascertainable. Revenue, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the “modified accrual basis of accounting.” Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue is recognized when “measurable and available.” Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. Revenue which is susceptible to accrual includes property taxes and special assessments that are levied for and due for the fiscal year, and collected within 60 days after year-end. Licenses, permits, fines, penalties, charges for services, and miscellaneous revenue are recorded as governmental fund type revenue when received in cash because they are not generally measurable until actually received. Revenue from taxpayer assessed taxes, such as sales taxes, are recognized in the accounting period in which they became both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period. Grant revenue, which is normally reimbursements of expenses under contractual agreements, is recorded as a receivable when earned rather than when susceptible to accrual. Generally, this occurs when authorized expenditures are made under the grant program or contractual agreement. Expenditures are recognized when the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on long-term debt in the governmental funds, which is recognized when due.

Proprietary funds use the “accrual basis of accounting” which records the financial effect on an enterprise of transactions and other events and circumstances that have cash consequences for an enterprise in the periods in which those transactions, events and circumstances occur rather than only when cash is received or paid by the enterprise.

Budgetary Data

General Budget Policies: the City maintains budgetary controls of which the objective is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual budget approval by the City Council. Budgetary control for operations is maintained at the department level by individual funds. Budgetary control for capital improvement projects (i.e., project-length financial plans) is maintained at the individual project level by fund. The City’s budgeted expenditure authority lapses at the end of each fiscal year. However, outstanding purchase order commitments or capital improvement projects may be re-appropriated for the subsequent fiscal year upon City Council approval.

Budget Basis of Accounting: budgets for governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the GASB and the AICPA. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule of the general fund presents comparisons of legally adopted budget amounts (both the original budget and final budget), and actual amounts, on the budgetary basis. The budgeting basis is substantially equivalent to the City’s accounting basis; thus no reconciliation between the two is considered necessary.

CITY OF TRINIDAD
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2021

Other Accounting Policies

Cash and Investments

The City follows the requirements of GASB in reporting cash and investments at fair value and disclosing risks related to credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk and foreign currency risk, as applicable.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Capital Assets

Capital assets used in governmental fund type operations are accounted for on the statement of net position. Public domain general capital assets (infrastructure) consisting of certain improvements other than buildings, such as roads, sidewalks and bridges are capitalized prospectively starting July 1, 2003. City policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at \$5,000. Capital outlay is recorded as expenditures of the general and special revenue funds, and, as capital assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent the City's capitalization threshold is met. Donated assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Property, plant and equipment acquired for proprietary funds are capitalized in the respective fund to which it applies and are stated at their cost. Where cost could not be determined from the available records, estimated historical cost was used to record the estimated value of the assets.

Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the capital assets which range from 3 to 20 years for equipment and vehicles, and 20 to 50 years for infrastructure, buildings and improvements. Land, art and treasurers are not considered exhaustible, therefore are not being depreciated.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Compensated Absences

The City has established a liability for accrued vacation, except that additional accruals for salary-related expenses associated with the costs of compensated absences, for example, the employer's share of social security and Medicare taxes, have not been accrued as that amount is not considered significant or material to the financial statements taken as a whole. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary funds financial statements. This liability is established for current employees at their current rates of pay. If accrued vacation is not used by the employee during their term of employment, compensation is payable to the employee at the time of separation, and at the employee's prevailing rate of pay. Each fiscal year, an adjustment to the liability is made based on pay rate changes and adjustments for the estimated current portion due within one year. Due to the immaterial amount of year end accrued compensated absences, the City has elected to report compensated absences as accrued expenses in all applicable funds.

Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported as loans, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost and then charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental and proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

CITY OF TRINIDAD
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2021

Property Tax Revenue

Property taxes in the State of California are administered for all local agencies at the County level and consist of secured, unsecured and utility tax rolls. The following is a summary of major policies and practices relating to property taxes:

- *Property Valuations* - are established by the Assessor of Humboldt County for the secured and unsecured property tax rolls; the utility property tax roll is valued by the California State Board of Equalization. Under the provisions of Article XIII A of the State Constitution (Proposition 13, adopted by the voters on June 6, 1978), properties are assessed at 100% of full value. From this base of assessment, subsequent annual increases in valuation are limited to a maximum of 2%. However, increase to full value is allowed for property improvements or upon change in ownership. Personal property is excluded from these limitations and is subject to annual reappraisal.
- *Tax Levies* - are limited to 1% of full assessed value which results in a tax rate of \$1.00 per \$100 assessed valuation under the provisions of Proposition 13. Tax rates for voter-approved indebtedness are excluded from this limitation.
- *Tax Levy Dates* - are attached annually on January 1, preceding the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. The fiscal year begins July 1 and ends June 30 of the following year. Taxes are levied on both real and unsecured personal property. Liens against real estate, as well as the tax on personal property, are not relieved by subsequent renewal or change in ownership.
- *Tax Collections* - are the responsibility of the County's tax collector. Taxes and assessments on secured and utility rolls, which constitute a lien against the property, may be paid in two installments: The first is due on November 1 of the fiscal year and is delinquent if not paid by December 10; and the second is due on March 1 of the fiscal year and is delinquent if not paid by April 10. Unsecured personal property taxes do not constitute a lien against property unless the taxes become delinquent. Payment must be made in one installment, which is delinquent if not paid by August 31 of the fiscal year. Significant penalties are imposed by the County for late payments. The City has elected to receive the City's portion of the property tax revenue from the County under the State enacted "Teeter Bill" program. Under this program, the City receives 100% of the City's share of the levied property taxes in periodic payments, with the County assuming responsibility for collecting the delinquencies as well as keeping the related late penalties and interest.
- *Tax Levy Apportionments* - due to the nature of the City-wide maximum levy, it is not possible to identify general-purpose tax rates for specific entities. Under State legislation adopted subsequent to the passage of Proposition 13, apportionments to local agencies are made by each County auditor-controller based primarily on the ratio that each agency represented of the total City-wide levy for the three fiscal years prior to fiscal year 1979.
- *Property Tax Administration Fees* - the State of California fiscal year 1990-91 Budget Act authorized Counties to collect an administrative fee for its collection and distribution of property tax revenue.

Revenue and Expenditures

Substantially all governmental fund revenue is accrued. Property taxes are billed and collected within the same period in which the taxes are levied. Subsidies and grants to proprietary funds, which finance either capital or current operations, are reported as non-operating revenue. In recording grant revenue, the provider recognizes liabilities and expenses and the recipient recognizes receivables and revenue when the applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Grant resources transmitted before eligibility requirements are met, are reported as advances by the provider and deferred revenue by the recipient.

CITY OF TRINIDAD
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2021

Operating income in proprietary fund financial statements includes revenue and expenses related to the primary continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenue for proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales or services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing goods or services and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenue and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as needed. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred.

Net Position and Fund Balances

The City's Net Position is classified as follows on the government-wide statement of net position:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets - represents the City's total investment in capital assets reduced by any outstanding debt used to acquire these assets.
- Restricted Net Position - includes resources that the City is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.
- Unrestricted Net Position - represents resources derived from sources without spending restrictions, are used for transactions relating the general operations of the City, and may be used at the discretion of those charged with governance to meet current expenses or obligations for any purpose.

Fund Balance designations are classified on the governmental funds balance sheet as follows:

- Nonspendable - amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact or (b) not in spendable form such as long-term notes receivable.
- Restricted - amounts that can be spent only for the *specific purposes* stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.
- Committed - amounts that can be used only for the *specific purposes* determined by a formal action of the City Council, to establish, modify or rescind a fund balance commitment.
- Assigned - amounts that are constrained by the government's *intent* to be used for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed, as determined by a formal action or policy of the City Council or its appointed official.
- Unassigned - the residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

Note 3 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Revenue Limitations Imposed by California Proposition 218

Proposition 218, which was approved by the voters in November 1996, regulates the City's ability to impose, increase, and extend taxes, assessments, and fees. Any new, increased, or extended taxes, assessments, and fees subject to the provisions of Proposition 218, require voter approval before they can be implemented. Additionally, Proposition 218 provides that these taxes, assessments, and fees are subject to the voter initiative process and may be rescinded in the future years by the voters.

Dependence Upon Tourism Industry

The City is economically dependent on tourism generated tax dollars for providing revenue to its general fund, the primary operating fund of the City. The tourism industry accounts for all the transient occupancy taxes collected and a significant portion of all sales taxes collected. Property taxes, Rents and Franchise fees are

CITY OF TRINIDAD
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2021

also main contributors to the general fund. Consequently, a downturn in the tourism industry for the City could result in a substantial reduction in general fund revenue. In the event of such a downturn, the City may have insufficient resources in its general fund to pay all of its obligations or provide services to its citizens at the current level.

The following table shows what percentage these revenue sources provide to the City's general fund:

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Property tax	13%	13%	14%	15%	16%
Sales & Use tax	33%	41%	37%	38%	46%
Transient Occupancy tax	19%	18%	18%	14%	13%
Rents & Franchise fees	7%	8%	8%	17%	12%
	<u>72%</u>	<u>80%</u>	<u>77%</u>	<u>84%</u>	<u>87%</u>

Deficit Fund Balances

Due to the City incurring costs in advance of receiving grant awards and other reimbursements, and revenue which it expects to recover in the future from grants and other sources, the following funds incurred deficits in their year-end ending balances:

COPS Program grant	\$ 51,765
Integrated Waste Management	6,635
Onsite Wastewater Treatment System	15,284
STIP Pedestrian Improvements	115
	<u>\$ 73,799</u>

Cash Deficit Balances by Fund

The following governmental activity funds reported year-end cash deficit balances:

COPS grant	\$ 51,765
Onsite wastewater treatment system	182,212
USDA Stormwater grant	253,021
Integrated Waste Management	7,549
SB2 Planning grant	16,406
HCD LEAP program grant	2,756
Onsite Wastewater Treatment System	15,261
Prop 84 Stormwater grant	21,050
Road Safety Plan grant	18,542
	<u>\$ 568,562</u>

Note 4 - Cash and Investments

The City follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds except for restricted funds required to be held by outside custodians, fiscal agents or trustees, under the provisions of bond covenants. Cash and investments at fiscal year-end are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

CITY OF TRINIDAD
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2021

Statement of Net Position

Governmental Activities	\$ 1,550,139
Business-type Activities	<u>1,187,477</u>
	<u><u>\$ 2,737,616</u></u>

Cash and Investments consist of the following:

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 404,841
Local Agency Investment Fund	<u>2,332,775</u>
	<u><u>\$ 2,737,616</u></u>

Collateral and Categorization Requirements

At fiscal year end, the City's carrying amount of demand deposits was \$404,739 and the local bank account balances were \$403,101. The difference represented outstanding checks and deposits in transit. Of the total bank deposit balance, \$250,000 was insured by Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and \$153,101 was collateralized in accordance with California Government Code Section 53600. California law requires that the fair value of the pledged securities must equal at least 110% of the City's deposits. California law also allows financial institutions to secure the City's deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the City's total deposits.

Investments in money market funds and the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) are not insured by the FDIC or any government agencies. Investments in government or government sponsored entity (GSE) bonds are not insured but are collateralized by loans on real estate.

Investment Policy

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized under provisions of the City's investment policy which is in accordance with Section 53601 of the California Government Code. The table also identifies certain provisions of the investment policy that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

<u>Authorized Investment Type</u>	<u>Maximum Maturity</u>	<u>Maximum Percentage of Portfolio</u>	<u>Maximum Investment in One Issuer</u>	<u>Minimum Rating</u>
Certificates of Deposit	3 years	20%	None	None
U.S. Treasury Securities	None	None	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund	None	None	None	N/A
State and Local Agency Obligations	None	20%	None	AAA

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains limitations on the amount that can be invested in any single issuer as described above, and beyond that stipulated by the California government code. Investments at fiscal year-end were as follows:

CITY OF TRINIDAD
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2021

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Yield</u>	<u>Concentration</u>
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$2,332,775	on demand	0.22%	85%
Demand Deposits (checking)	404,739	on demand	0.05%	15%

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The City's investment policy limits credit risk by requiring compliance with the California Government Code for investment of public funds.

The credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The California government code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, other than the following provision for deposits: "The California government code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits."

The credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California government code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools (such as LAIF).

Participation in an External Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). LAIF, established in 1977, is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 and under the day to day administration of the California State Treasurer. There is a five member Local Investment Advisory Board that is chaired by the State Treasurer. LAIF determines fair value of its investment portfolio based on market quotations for those securities where market quotations are readily available, and on amortized cost or best estimate for those securities where market value is not readily available. LAIF is part of the Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA) and under the control of the State Treasurer's Office, which is audited by the Bureau of State Audits. As of June 30, 2021, PMIA had approximately \$196 billion in investments. Audited financial statements of PMIA may be obtained from the California State Treasurer's web site at www.treasurer.ca.gov.

The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

CITY OF TRINIDAD
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2021

Note 5 - Receivables

Accounts and other receivables as reported in the Statement of Net Position are comprised of the following:

<u>Governmental Funds</u>	
Sales tax	\$ 62,649
Property tax	27,080
TOT	7,381
Grants	827,463
Other receivables	16,057
Total	<u>\$ 940,630</u>
 <u>Enterprise Funds</u>	
Water fund customers	\$ 45,265
Cemetery fund customers	-
Total	<u>\$ 45,265</u>

Management has elected to record bad debts using the direct write-off method. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the allowance method be used to reflect bad debts. However, the effect of the use of the direct write-off method is not materially different from the results that would have been obtained had the allowance method been followed.

Note 6 - Capital Assets

Governmental-type capital asset activity for the year was follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions/ Completions	Retirements/ Adjustments	Ending Balance
<u>Nondepreciable Assets</u>				
Land	\$ 43,778	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,778
Construction-in-progress	-	-	-	-
	<u>43,778</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>43,778</u>
<u>Depreciable Assets</u>				
Buildings, Improvements, and Streets	3,259,858	-	-	3,259,858
Equipment	83,737	-	-	83,737
Vehicles	75,275	-	-	75,275
	<u>3,418,870</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,418,870</u>
<u>Accumulated Depreciation</u>	<u>(683,407)</u>	<u>(73,773)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(757,180)</u>
Depreciable assets, net	<u>2,735,463</u>	<u>(73,773)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,661,690</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 2,779,241</u>	<u>\$ (73,773)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,705,468</u>

CITY OF TRINIDAD
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2021

Business-type capital asset activity for the year was follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions/ Completions	Retirements/ Adjustments	Ending Balance
<u>Nondepreciable Assets</u>				
Water utility - land	\$ 25,089	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,089
Cemetery - land	1	-	-	1
Construction-in-progress	-	-	-	-
	<u>25,090</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25,090</u>
<u>Depreciable Assets</u>				
Water utility	2,436,669	-	-	2,436,669
Cemetery building	7,964	-	-	7,964
	<u>2,444,633</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,444,633</u>
<u>Accumulated Depreciation</u>				
Water utility	(1,093,627)	(57,679)	-	(1,151,306)
Cemetery building	(4,916)	(228)	-	(5,144)
Depreciable assets, net	<u>1,346,090</u>	<u>(57,907)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,288,183</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,371,180</u>	<u>\$ (57,907)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,313,273</u>

Note 7 - Payables

Accounts payable as reported in the Statement of Net Position are comprised of the following:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Legal and accounting	\$ 8,126	\$ 583
Engineering/consultants	286,807	-
Utilities	2,774	53
Vendors and supplies	-	6,126
	<u>\$ 297,707</u>	<u>\$ 6,762</u>

Accrued expenses as reported in the Statement of Net Position comprise accrued compensation, related payroll taxes and benefits.

Note 8 - Defined Contribution Retirement Plan

The City contributes to an employee owned defined contribution plan administered through Smith Barney/Hartford ITT under established plan provisions, and which may be amended by City council resolution. The City contributes 6% of an employee's annual salary to the plan which provides retirement benefits. The City also provides matching contributions up to 6% of an employee's contributions for all eligible employees. Plan participants age 50 and older can make catch-up annual contributions up to \$5,000; and in the three

CITY OF TRINIDAD
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2021

years prior to retirement, can make catch-up contributions of up to twice the annual limit. All employee and employer contributions are tax deferred to the employee. The City contributed \$39,264 to the plan for the year.

Note 9 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts, damage and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The City is a member of the Public Agency Risk Sharing Authority of California (PARSAC or the Authority), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member cities. The relationship between the City and PARSAC is such that PARSAC is not a component unit of the City for financial reporting purposes. PARSAC is governed by a Board consisting of representatives from member municipalities. The Board controls the operations of the Authority, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by member municipalities beyond their representation on the Board. Financial statements may be obtained from PARSAC, 1525 Response Road, Suite One, Sacramento, CA 95815. For workers compensation insurance, the City is insured by the Local Agency Workers Compensation Excess Company. For property coverage, the City is protected by a commercial general liability insurance policy.

Note 10 - Commitments and Contingencies

In the normal course of City operations there are occasional and various legal claims and actions against the City for which no provision has been made in the financial statements because the amount of liability, if any, is unknown.

The City has received state and federal funds for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Although such audits could generate expenditure disallowances under terms of the grants, it is believed that any required reimbursements will not be material.

At June 30, 2021 the City was committed to several grant funded planning and construction contracts related to potable water quality, water treatment plant upgrades, onsite wastewater treatment services, street water runoff and environmental related improvements. Contracts in progress totaled \$1,419,761 with \$699,302 completed and \$720,459 remaining. The ability of the City to meet these contractual commitments is dependent upon continued intergovernmental grant funding.

The City entered into an agreement with the County of Humboldt to provide law enforcement services within the City limits. The agreement period commences January 1, 2021 through September 30, 2021. Appropriations are partially funded through an annual State grant of approximately \$150,000 with the City paying any difference out of its general fund. The City and the County are currently continuing the law enforcement services arrangement after September 30, 2021 while negotiations are in progress for the next contract agreement.

The City entered into a 99-year lease agreement with the Trinidad Coastal Land Trust, for a building which is occupied by a branch of the Humboldt County library. Annual rent is \$500 per year and adjusted every five years equal to a consumer price index.

CITY OF TRINIDAD
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2021

Note 11 - Subsequent Events

The management of the City has reviewed the results of operations for the period from its fiscal year end June 30, 2021 through November 5, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued in draft form, and have determined that no adjustments are necessary to the amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements nor have any subsequent events occurred, the nature of which would require disclosure.

Note 12 - New Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has released the following new pronouncements, which can be read in their entirety at <http://www.gasb.org>

In January 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 92 – Omnibus 2020. This Statement addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to leases, fiduciary activities, measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) related to asset retirement obligations (AROs) in a government acquisition, reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts that are recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers, reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments.

In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 94 – Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements. A public-private and public-public partnership arrangement (PPP) is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. This statement addresses issues related to PPPs. PPPs that meet the definition of a lease apply the guidance in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. This Statement provides accounting and financial reporting requirements for all other PPPs: those that either (1) meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA) or (2) are not within the scope of Statement 87, as amended (as clarified by this Statement).

This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs), which are defined in this Statement as an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Early application is encouraged. PPPs should be recognized and measured using the facts and circumstances that exist at the beginning of the period of implementation (or if applicable to earlier periods, the beginning of the earliest period restated).

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 95 – Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authority Guidance, which was effective immediately. This Statement provided temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic and postponed the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

CITY OF TRINIDAD
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2021

Note 13 - Fund Balance Designations Section of the Balance Sheet

Fund Balances	General Fund	Grant Funds	Other Governmental Funds	Total Fund Balance Designations
Nonspendable:	<u>\$ 19,400</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 19,400</u>
Restricted for:				
USDA Stormwater grant	-	7,647	-	7,647
State Road & Rehab grant	-	-	22,831	22,831
State Prop 84 grant	-	-	619	619
COVID 19 Assistance grant	-	-	89,882	89,882
State Gas Tax street projects	-	-	19,455	19,455
State TDA street projects	-	-	52,829	52,829
Total restricted fund balances	<u>-</u>	<u>7,647</u>	<u>185,616</u>	<u>193,263</u>
Committed to:				
Emergency reserve	669,000	-	-	669,000
Budget Stabilization reserve	669,000	-	-	669,000
Capital/Special Project reserve	431,475	-	-	431,475
Self insurance reserve	15,000	-	-	15,000
Fire dept capital reserve	50,700	-	-	50,700
Public works capital reserve	10,000	-	-	10,000
Town hall capital reserve	4,181	-	-	4,181
Total committed fund balances	<u>1,849,356</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,849,356</u>
Assigned:	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Unassigned:	<u>199,295</u>	<u>(51,880)</u>	<u>(21,919)</u>	<u>125,496</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u><u>\$ 2,068,051</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (44,233)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 163,697</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,187,515</u></u>

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
(unaudited)

CITY OF TRINIDAD
Required Supplementary Information (*unaudited*)
Note to Budgetary Comparison Information
June 30, 2021

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- Prior to the close of each fiscal year, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed revenue and expenditures.
- Public hearings are conducted at City Council meetings to obtain taxpayer comments prior to adoption of the budget in June.
- Prior to July 1, the budget is legally adopted for all governmental fund types through Council approved resolution.
- The City Manager is authorized to transfer budget amounts within and between funds as deemed desirable and necessary in order to meet the City's needs; however, revisions that alter the total expenditures must be approved by the City Council. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the governmental type funds.
- Budgets for the governmental type funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgeted amounts presented are as originally adopted and as further amended by the City Council.

CITY OF TRINIDAD
Required Supplementary Information (unaudited)
Budgetary Comparison Information
Combined General Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Amounts	
Resources (Inflows)				
Property tax	\$ 113,525	\$ 113,525	\$ 122,347	\$ 8,822
Sales tax	255,000	255,000	352,806	97,806
Transient occupancy tax	140,000	140,000	99,419	(40,581)
Vehicle license fee	28,500	28,500	35,097	6,597
Building and planning fees	23,000	23,000	39,421	16,421
Intergovernmental/grants	10,000	10,000	2,159	(7,841)
Rent and franchise fees	42,625	42,625	89,105	46,480
Business licenses and fees	19,300	19,300	13,192	(6,108)
Investment earnings	25,300	25,300	9,220	(16,080)
Other revenue	-	-	6,388	6,388
Transfers in	-	-	216	216
Amounts Available for Appropriation	<u>657,250</u>	<u>657,250</u>	<u>769,370</u>	<u>112,120</u>
Charges to Appropriation (Outflows)				
General Government:				
City administration	375,672	375,672	450,556	(74,884)
Public Safety - police and fire	103,831	103,831	32,676	71,155
Public works/streets	166,793	166,793	134,686	32,107
Transfers out	-	-	4,133	(4,133)
Total Charges to Appropriations	<u>646,296</u>	<u>646,296</u>	<u>622,051</u>	<u>24,245</u>
Excess (Deficit)	<u>\$ 10,954</u>	<u>\$ 10,954</u>	<u>\$ 147,319</u>	<u>\$ 136,365</u>

CITY OF TRINIDAD
Required Supplementary Information (*unaudited*)
Budgetary Comparison Information
COPS Grant Program - Fund 303
Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
Resources (Inflows)				
State Grant	\$ 155,000	\$ 155,000	\$ 155,222	\$ 222
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Amounts Available for Appropriation	155,000	155,000	155,222	222
Charges to Appropriation (Outflows)				
Contract Sheriff Services	155,000	155,000	212,634	(57,634)
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total Charges to Appropriations	155,000	155,000	212,634	(57,634)
Excess (Deficit)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (57,412)</u>	<u>\$ (57,412)</u>

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF TRINIDAD
Combining Balance Sheet
General Fund
June 30, 2021

Page 1 of 4

	General Fund	Police Fund	Fire Dept	Public Works	Fire Reserve	Public Works Reserve	Town Hall Reserve	Total General Fund
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$ 2,664,247	\$ (138,682)	\$ (110,640)	\$ (501,887)	\$ 50,700	\$ 10,000	\$ 4,181	\$ 1,977,919
Receivables	113,680	-	-	(513)	-	-	-	113,167
Prepaid expenses	19,400	-	-	(3,307)	-	-	-	16,093
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,797,327</u>	<u>\$ (138,682)</u>	<u>\$ (110,640)</u>	<u>\$ (505,707)</u>	<u>\$ 50,700</u>	<u>\$ 10,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,181</u>	<u>\$ 2,107,179</u>
LIABILITIES								
Payables	\$ 16,259	\$ -	\$ 67	\$ 1,162	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,488
Cash overdrafts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued expenses	15,737	663	-	5,240	-	-	-	21,640
Total liabilities	<u>31,996</u>	<u>663</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>6,402</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>39,128</u>
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable	19,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,400
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	1,784,475	-	-	-	50,700	10,000	4,181	1,849,356
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	961,456	(139,345)	(110,707)	(512,109)	-	-	-	199,295
Total fund balances	<u>2,765,331</u>	<u>(139,345)</u>	<u>(110,707)</u>	<u>(512,109)</u>	<u>50,700</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>4,181</u>	<u>2,068,051</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 2,797,327</u>	<u>\$ (138,682)</u>	<u>\$ (110,640)</u>	<u>\$ (505,707)</u>	<u>\$ 50,700</u>	<u>\$ 10,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,181</u>	<u>\$ 2,107,179</u>

CITY OF TRINIDAD

Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Change in Net Position

General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2021

Page 2 of 4

	General Fund	Police Fund	Fire Dept	Public Works	Fire Reserve	Public Works Reserve	Town Hall Reserve	Total General Fund
REVENUE								
Property tax	\$ 122,347	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 122,347
Sales tax	352,806	-	-	-	-	-	-	352,806
Transient occupancy tax	99,419	-	-	-	-	-	-	99,419
Vehicle license fee	35,097	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,097
Building and planning fees	39,421	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,421
Intergovernmental/grants	2,159	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,159
Rent and franchise fees	89,105	-	-	-	-	-	-	89,105
Business licenses and fees	13,192	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,192
Investment earnings	9,220	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,220
Other revenue	6,388	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,388
Total revenue	<u>769,154</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>769,154</u>
EXPENDITURES								
General government	450,556	-	-	-	-	-	-	450,556
Public safety	-	22,053	10,623	-	-	-	-	32,676
Public works/streets	-	-	-	134,686	-	-	-	134,686
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>450,556</u>	<u>22,053</u>	<u>10,623</u>	<u>134,686</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>617,918</u>
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	318,598	(22,053)	(10,623)	(134,686)	-	-	-	151,236
Transfers in	216	-	-	-	-	-	-	216
Transfers (out)	<u>(891)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,242)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,133)</u>
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	317,923	(22,053)	(10,623)	(137,928)	-	-	-	147,319
Fund balances - beginning	<u>2,447,408</u>	<u>(117,292)</u>	<u>(100,084)</u>	<u>(374,181)</u>	<u>50,700</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>4,181</u>	<u>1,920,732</u>
Fund balances - end of year	<u>\$ 2,765,331</u>	<u>\$ (139,345)</u>	<u>\$ (110,707)</u>	<u>\$ (512,109)</u>	<u>\$ 50,700</u>	<u>\$ 10,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,181</u>	<u>\$ 2,068,051</u>

CITY OF TRINIDAD
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2021

Page 3 of 4

	Integrated Waste Mgmt	Budget Act COVID	SB 2 Planning Grant	HCD LEAP Grant	State Gas Tax Fund	Transportation Development Agency	Onsite Wastewater Treatment System	Prop 84 Stormwater Grant	Road Maint & Rehab	Road Safety Plan Grant	Total Nonmajor Funds
ASSETS											
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 47,420	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,942	\$ 52,829	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,591	\$ -	\$ 140,782
Receivables	1,855	42,462	31,938	2,756	513	-	-	22,334	1,240	22,157	125,255
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,855</u>	<u>\$ 89,882</u>	<u>\$ 31,938</u>	<u>\$ 2,756</u>	<u>\$ 19,455</u>	<u>\$ 52,829</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 22,334</u>	<u>\$ 22,831</u>	<u>\$ 22,157</u>	<u>\$ 266,037</u>
LIABILITIES											
Payables	\$ 941	\$ -	\$ 15,532	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23	\$ 665	\$ -	\$ 3,615	\$ 20,776
Cash overdrafts	7,549	-	16,406	2,756	-	-	15,261	21,050	-	18,542	81,564
Accrued expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>8,490</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>31,938</u>	<u>2,756</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,284</u>	<u>21,715</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>22,157</u>	<u>102,340</u>
FUND BALANCES											
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	89,882	-	-	19,455	52,829	-	619	22,831	-	185,616
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	<u>(6,635)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(15,284)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(21,919)</u>
Total fund balances	<u>(6,635)</u>	<u>89,882</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,455</u>	<u>52,829</u>	<u>(15,284)</u>	<u>619</u>	<u>22,831</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>163,697</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,855</u>	<u>\$ 89,882</u>	<u>\$ 31,938</u>	<u>\$ 2,756</u>	<u>\$ 19,455</u>	<u>\$ 52,829</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 22,334</u>	<u>\$ 22,831</u>	<u>\$ 22,157</u>	<u>\$ 266,037</u>

CITY OF TRINIDAD

Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Change in Net Position

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2021

Page 4 of 4

	Integrated Waste Mgmt	Clean Beaches Grant	LCP Local Coastal Project #1	Budget Act COVID	SB 2 Planning Grant	HCD LEAP Grant	State Gas Tax Fund	Transportation Development Agency	Onsite Wastewater Treatment System	OPC Citywide LID	DOT Van Wycke Trail	Prop 84 Stormwater Grant	Road Maint & Rehab	Road Safety Plan Grant	Total Nonmajor Funds
REVENUE															
Property tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transient occupancy tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vehicle license fee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building and planning fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,925	-	-	-	-	-	1,925
Intergovernmental/grants	-	-	-	92,462	31,938	2,756	13,925	41,918	-	-	57,260	48,032	6,880	23,454	318,625
Rent and franchise fees	8,919	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,919
Short-term rental fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business licenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	67	188	-	-	-	-	-	-	255
Other revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	8,919	-	-	92,462	31,938	2,756	13,992	42,106	1,925	-	57,260	48,032	6,880	23,454	329,724
EXPENDITURES															
General government	5,392	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,392
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works/streets	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,013	17,029	-	-	-	-	-	-	71,042
Capital projects	-	-	-	2,580	31,938	2,756	-	-	1,808	-	57,260	28,531	-	23,454	148,327
Total expenditures	5,392	-	-	2,580	31,938	2,756	54,013	17,029	1,808	-	57,260	28,531	-	23,454	224,761
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	3,527	-	-	89,882	-	-	(40,021)	25,077	117	-	-	19,501	6,880	-	104,963
Transfers in (out)	-	(191)	891	-	-	-	-	-	-	(25)	3,242	-	-	-	3,917
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	3,527	(191)	891	89,882	-	-	(40,021)	25,077	117	(25)	3,242	19,501	6,880	-	108,880
Fund balances - beginning	(10,162)	191	(891)	-	-	-	59,476	27,752	(15,401)	25	(3,242)	(18,882)	15,951	-	54,817
Fund balances - end of year	\$ (6,635)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 89,882	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,455	\$ 52,829	\$ (15,284)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 619	\$ 22,831	\$ -	\$ 163,697



DISCUSSION AGENDA ITEM 1

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION ATTACHED

1. Discussion/Presentation Regarding Local Road Safety Plan.

AGENDA ITEM

Date: December 14, 2021

Local Roadway Safety Plan Draft for Review

The City received \$40,000 in grant funding from Caltrans for development of a Local Roadway Safety Plan (LRSP). The City will provide \$4,500 in match funds. On October 13, 2020, Council adopted Resolution 2020-08 to authorize the City Manager to execute LRSP funding documents. On January 26, Council authorized the City Manager to sign a scope of services with GHD, Inc. for development of the Local Roadway Safety Plan.

The LRSP is a data driven process that provides a framework for organizing safety partners and other stakeholders to identify, analyze and prioritize roadway safety improvements on local and rural roads. GHD applied a systematic approach which included a citywide analysis of the roadway system in Trinidad comprising of the current collisions patterns (only 2 collisions in the past five years in the City limits) and high-risk roadway characteristics with a goal to identify safety countermeasures to help increase the City's safety. The draft LRSP can be viewed on the project website at <https://lrsp.mysocialpinpoint.com/trinidad/draft>.

The next Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) Cycle 11 requires a Caltrans compliant LRSP for applying and receiving funding. HSIP Cycle 11 call for projects is anticipated to begin around April 2022, with applications due at the end of September 2022.

Staff Recommendation:

- 1) Open hearing and accept public comment on the draft Local Roadway Safety Plan.
- 2) Provide direction to staff regarding revisions and finalizing the plan for adoption.

Attachments:

- LRSP Presentation Slides



City of Trinidad

→ Local Roadway Safety Plan
Prepared by GHD



December 14, 2021
Presented by:
Kathryn Kleinschmidt, GHD



Agenda for today

Background

LRSP Process

Vision, Goals, & Mission Statement

Safety Partners / Stakeholders

Stakeholder Working Group Members

Meeting Summaries

Collision Analysis

Past 5 years (2016-2020)

Public Outreach

Public Website

Recommendations

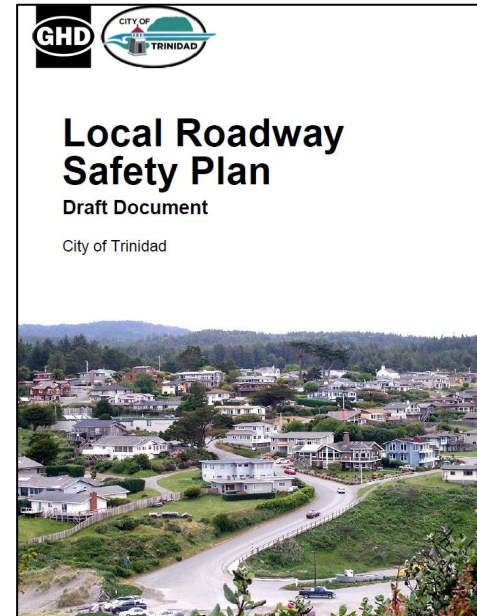
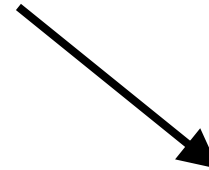
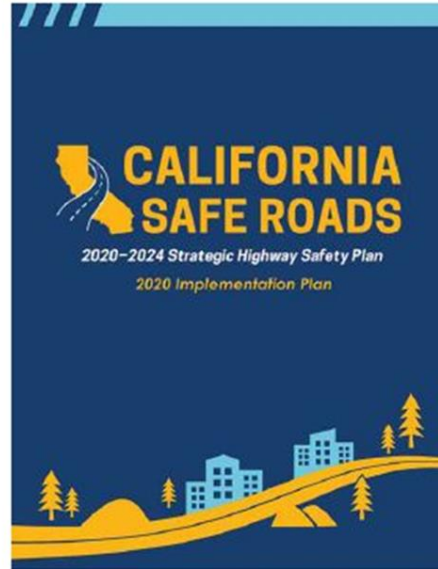
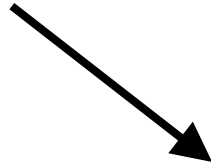
Engineering Projects

Non-Engineering Strategies



→ **Background**

Roadway Safety Plan – Compliment Plans



Need a LRSP to be eligible for Highway Safety Improvement Funding – Next Cycle

Local Roadway Safety Plan (LRSP)

Trinidad received a state grant from Caltrans' Local Assistance Office to perform a Local Roadway Safety Plan. This plan will compliment California's Strategic Highway Safety Plan that is a data driven and comprehensive plan that identified goals, objectives, and strategies to reduce fatalities and serious injuries on all public roads.



LRSP Overall Process



→ **Safety Partners / Stakeholders**

Stakeholder Working Group Members

The LRSP Safety Partners consisted of the following stakeholders:

- City of Trinidad
- Caltrans, District 1
- Humboldt County Public Works
- Humboldt County Sheriff's Department
- Trinidad Volunteer Fire Department
- Trinidad Union School District
- Trinidad Rancheria



TRINIDAD
UNION

Consultant:

GHD facilitated the Stakeholder Working Group Meetings

The development of the Local Roadway Safety Plan was guided by the Stakeholder Working Group and public feedback.

Working Group | Meetings

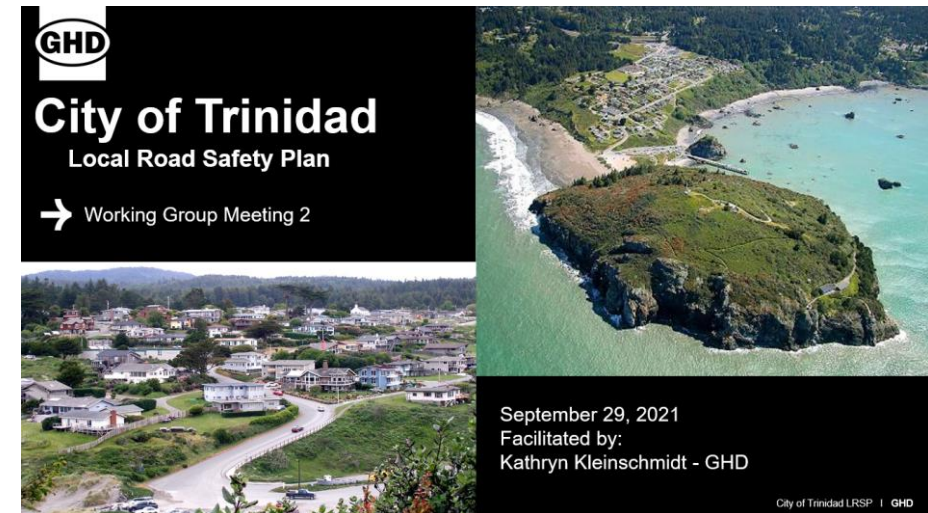
Meeting #1 – May 25, 2021

- Discussed LRSP process
- Determined safety goals and priorities
- Determined emphasis areas:
 1. Pedestrians
 2. Aggressive Driving / Speeding
 3. Distracted Driving
 4. Intersections
 5. Bicyclists
- Reviewed collision data



Meeting #2 – September 29, 2021

- Reviewed public comments
- Discussed recent developments
- Evaluated safety countermeasures and projects
- Refined LRSP's guiding principles
- Guided next steps – Draft LRSP Document



Vision, Goals, & Mission Statement

Vision

Trinidad will develop a comprehensive safety plan with engagement of stakeholders and citizens that encourages improved safety for all users, whether it is walking, biking, and driving – because every person in our community matters.

Mission Statement

The City of Trinidad will provide a safe, sustainable, and equitable multimodal transportation system for all users of the public roadways in Trinidad.

Goals

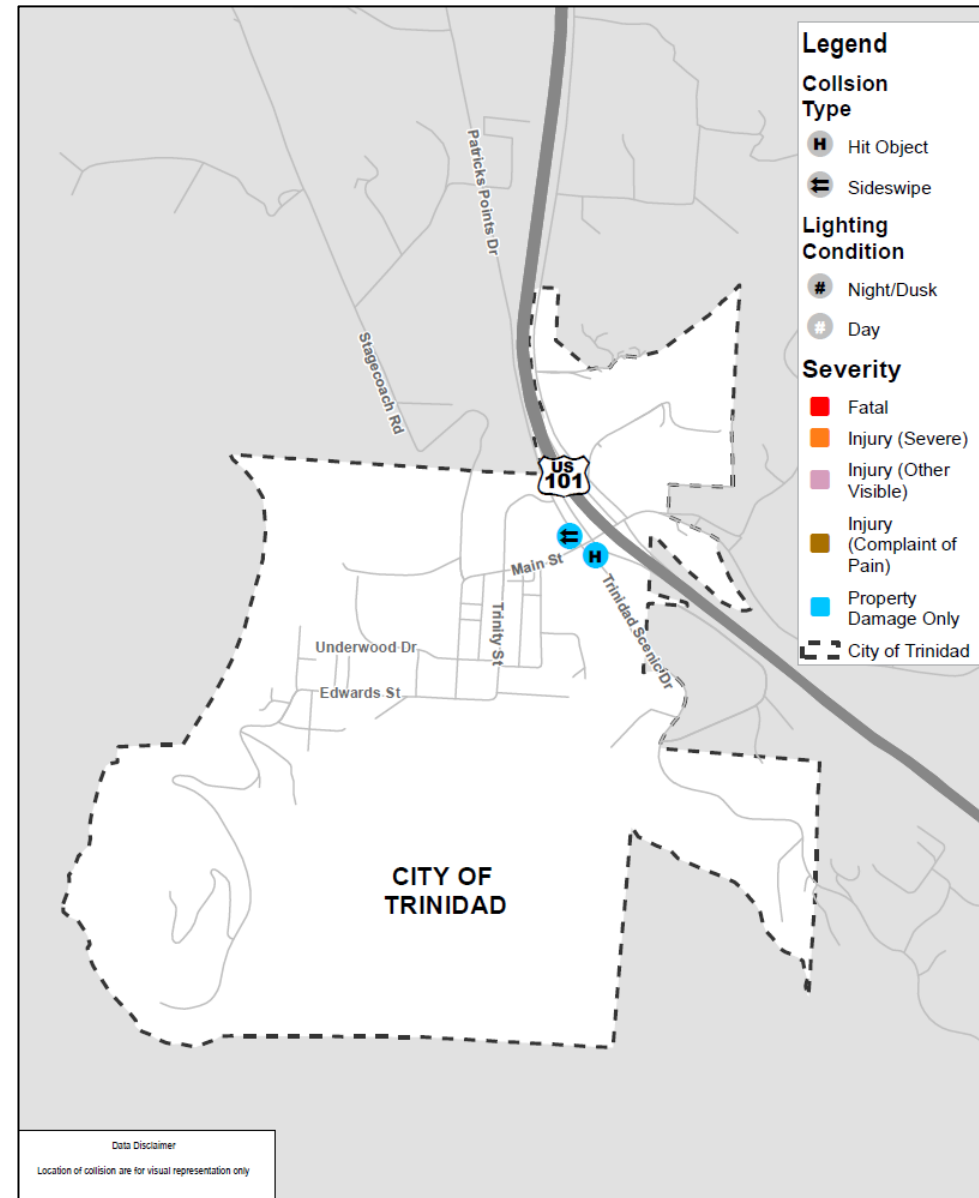
1. Reduce the potential for fatal and severe injury collisions citywide
2. Improve the health and vitality of our community with a roadway safety plan targeted to Trinidad's needs
3. Encourage safety for pedestrians and bicyclists
4. Improve safety around schools
5. Increase safety with multimodal roadway improvements
6. Increase walking, biking, rolling (wheelchair, skateboard, scooter, etc.) to downtown district, to work, and to school
7. Reduce speeding and improper turning related collisions through engineering, enforcement, and education strategies.

→ **Data Analysis**

Collisions | 2016 - 2020

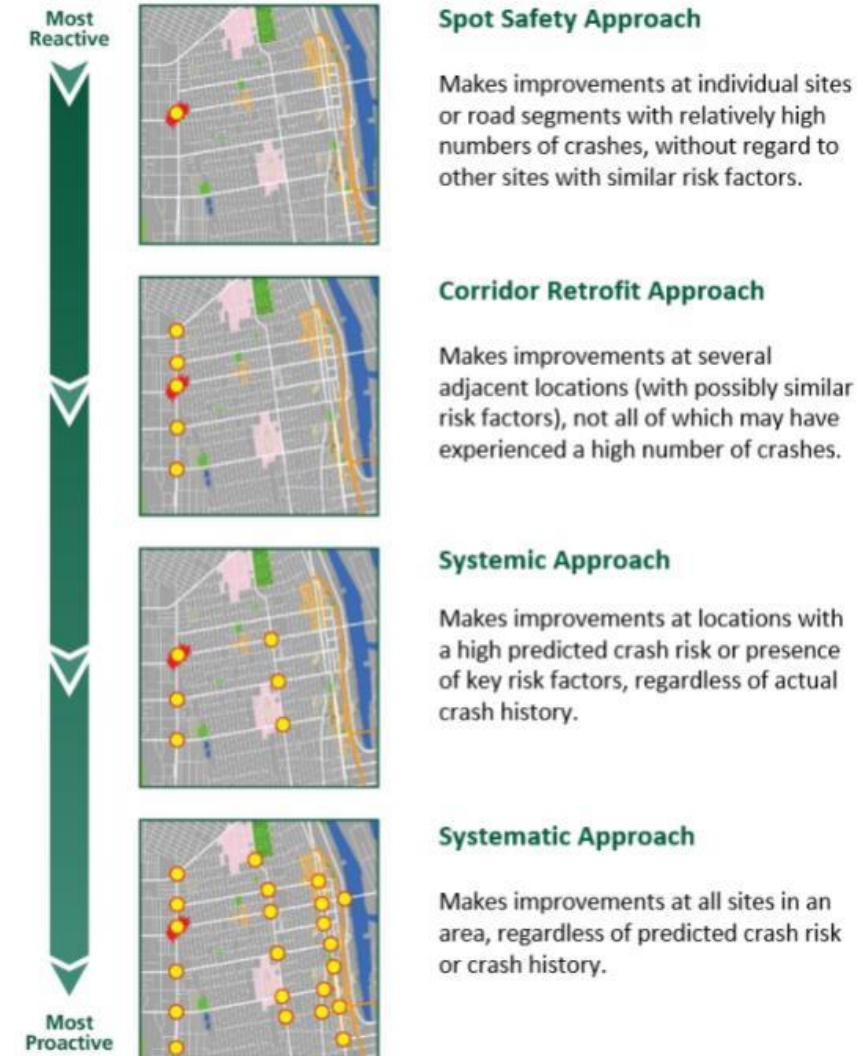
2018 – Sideswipe collision that was property damage only and the driver was cited failure to stop (Traffic Signal and Sign violation) and involved a medical emergency for the driver.

2020 – Single vehicle hit object collision that was property damage only (no violation category was mentioned).




Systemic Approach | Intersections and Roadway Segment


- 28-unsignalized intersections in the City
- 23 roadway segments
- Locations rated based on 'risk factors'
 - Lack of known applicable safety countermeasure
 - Approach Speed
 - Approach geometry (width, skew)
 - Pedestrian facility
 - School presence
- Countermeasures based on deficiencies at the worst rated intersections




→ **Public Input**

Public Outreach




City Website About GHD Contact Us 



City of Trinidad Local Road Safety Plan

Did you know? According to the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) crash statistics, at least 40% of all vehicle fatalities are on local roads! That is an alarming number, and surprisingly three-times higher than interstate systems. Local Road Safety Plans (LRSPs) provide targeted solutions in addressing the roadway safety needs within your community.


Get Involved



Interactive Project Map

Are there areas of concern that you feel need special attention? Let us know through the interactive map.

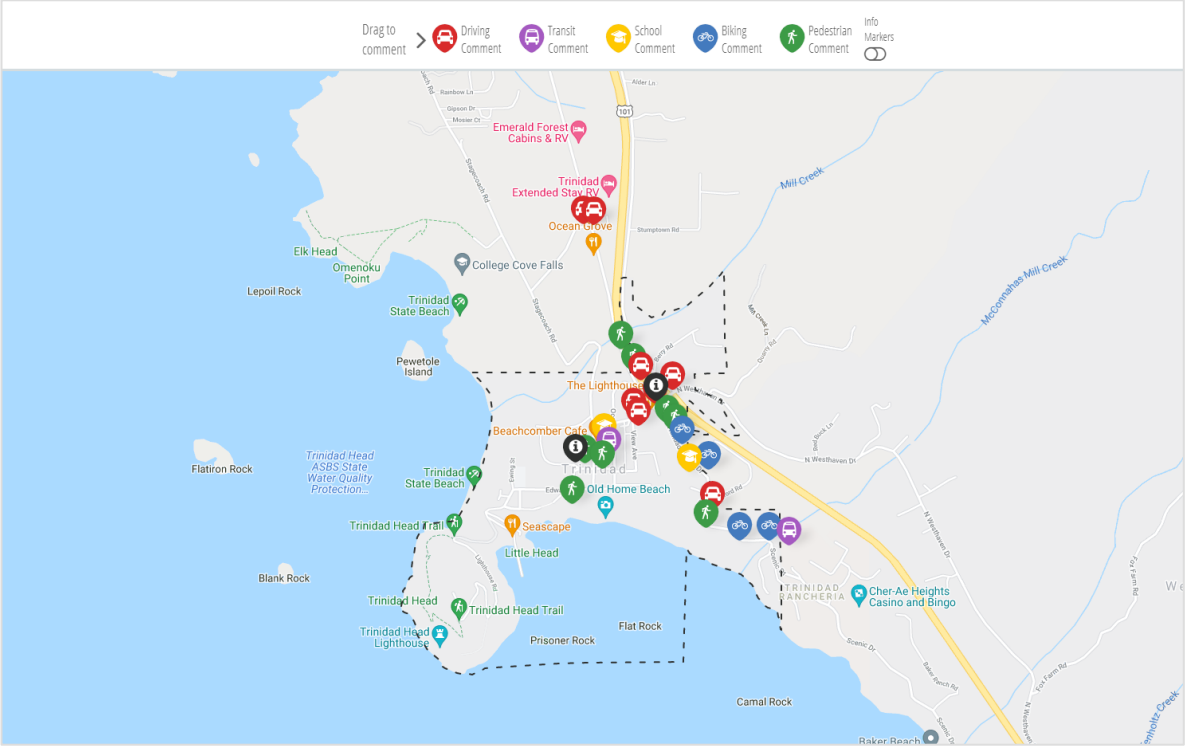
See Project Map



Project Survey

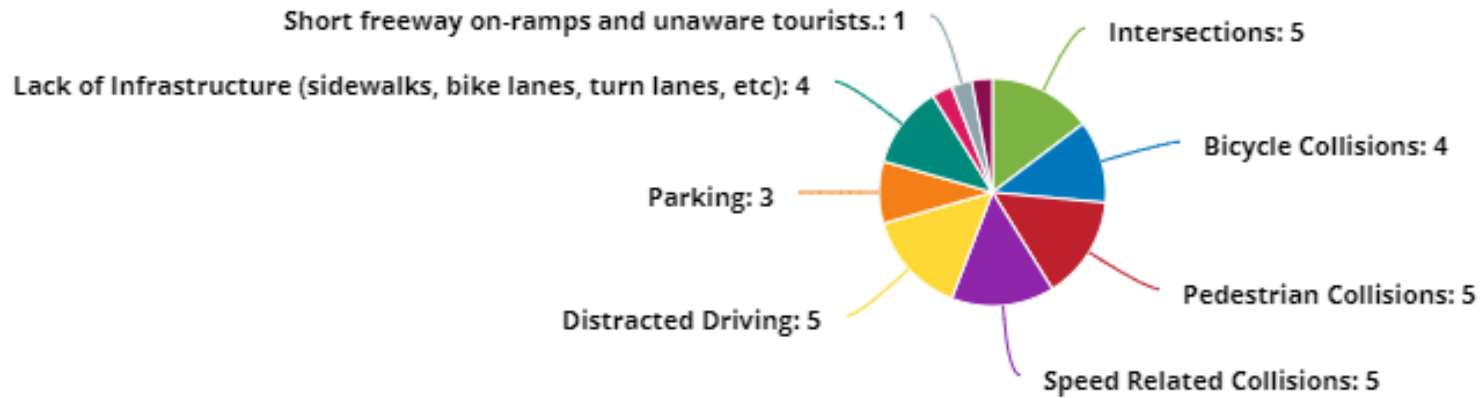
Share your thoughts on safety issues within the city by taking this quick survey.

Take The Survey



Public Outreach | Results

Public-Identified Roadway Issues



Top Locations Through Outreach

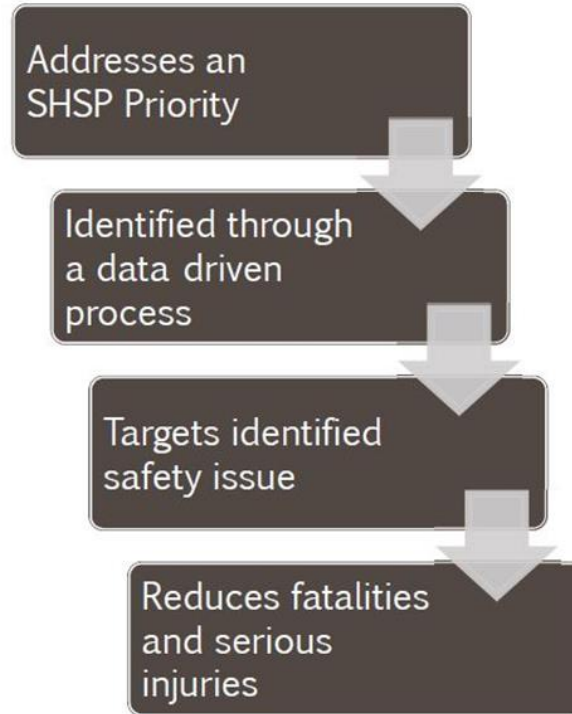
- Hector Street and Underwood Drive/Parker Street
- East Street/West Street
- Edwards Street
- Trinidad Scenic Drive

→ **Recommendations**

Priority Location Selection

- Based on collisions and systemic analysis
- Caltrans identified countermeasures and crash reduction factors that feed into HSIP funding
- Public comments
- Coordination with City and history of projects

HSIP Project Eligibility

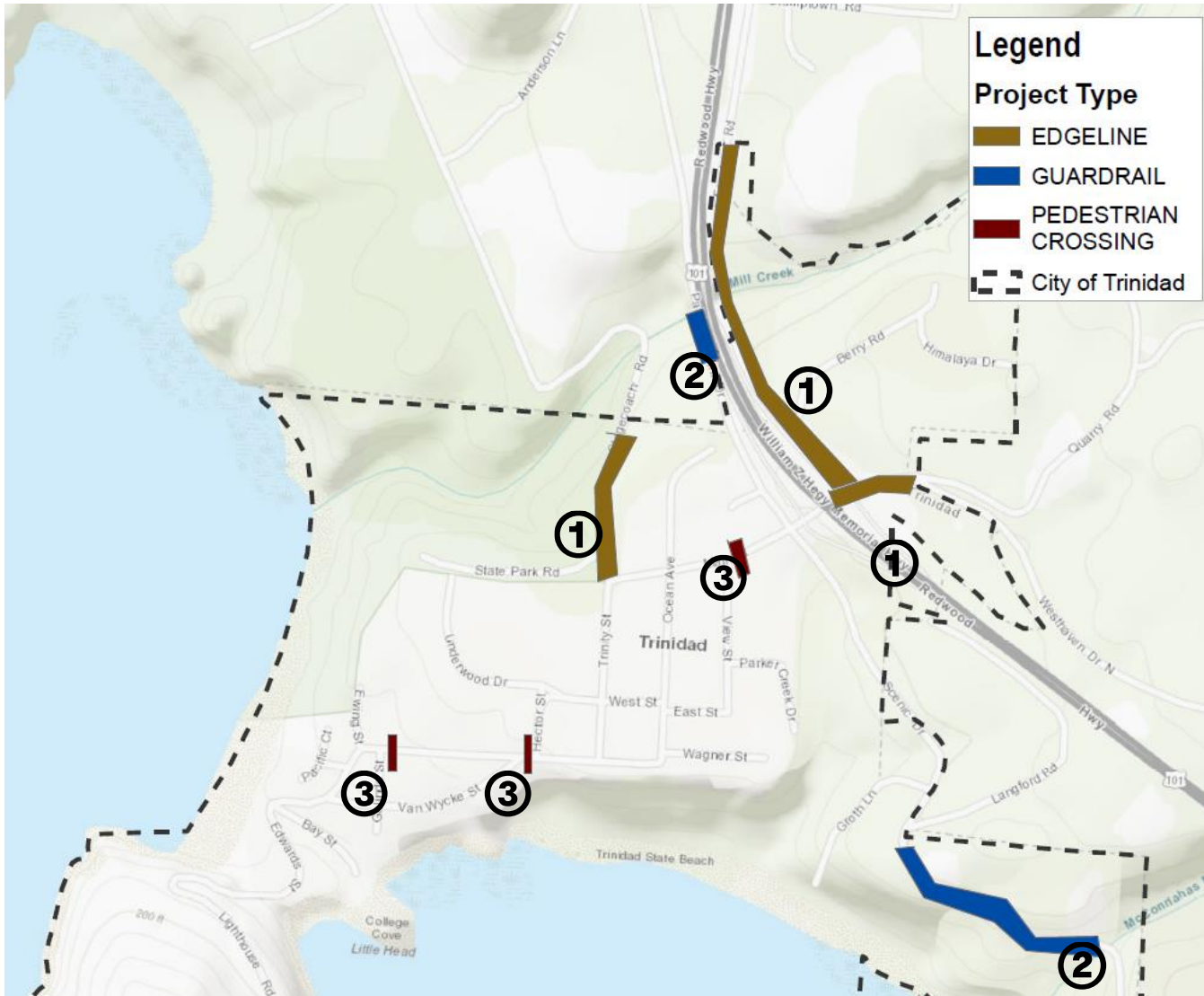


<http://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/hsip/resources>

<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/map21>

- HSIP Cycle 10 – Minimum Benefit Cost Ratio (BCR) was 3.5
- However there was set aside funding (no min BCR required) for guardrail upgrades, pedestrian crossing enhancements, installing edgelines, and tribes.

HSIP Cycle 10 | Previous Funded HSIP Projects



- ① Install edge-line and improve striping**
 - Trinidad frontage Rd from N Westheaven Dr to End
 - Stagecoach Rd from City Limits to Main St
 - Westheaven Dr from City Limits to Trinidad Frontage Rd
- ② Upgrade/replace existing guardrails systems and end treatments**
 - Scenic Dr south of Langford Rd
 - Patricks Point Dr north of Ocean Ave
- ③ Install Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacons (RRFBs), curb/driveway extensions, ADA curb ramps, yield lines, traffic signs, striping and pavement markings.**

Proposed Countermeasures | Systemic Projects

Citywide Sign Audit

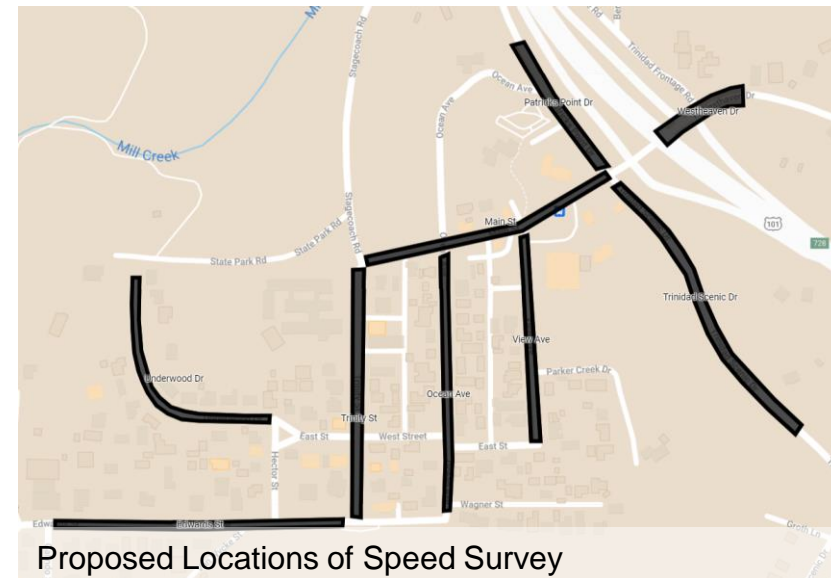
- Reflectivity study is required
- HSIP Countermeasure: Install/Upgrade signs with new fluorescent sheeting
- Signs aids navigation and provide warning and guidance to all roadway users

Roadway Lighting

- Roadway lighting has proven safety benefits specially in preventing collisions in low-light conditions
- The City has some streetlights at some intersections but not at all intersections
- Citywide lighting should be evaluated for sufficiency and illumination

Speed Survey

- There are several 15 and 20 miles-per-hour speed limit signs throughout the City
- California Vehicle Code (CVC) allows for setting a prima facie speed limit of 20 or 15 mph per a speed survey
- AB 43 will change the way speed limits are set
 - In law by June 30, 2024 with some components by January 2022 (lower speed limits by 5)
 - Allows business and residential districts to have 15 and 20 mph speed limits



Priority Intersections | Intersections



Patricks Point Dr/Trinidad Scenic Dr/SB Ramps at Main Street

- Proposed: Roundabout - less conflict points
- Both recorded collision in the city was at this intersection
- Roundabout was studied in *US 101/Trinidad Area Access Improvements PSR-PDS, for Trinidad Rancheria, December 2017*
- Designs were based on full-buildout of the Rancheria
- The overall design and conceptual design should be re-evaluated if the City moves forward with the project

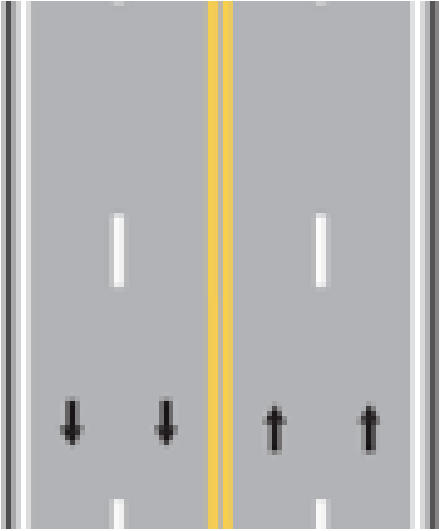


Hector St at Underwood Dr/East St

- Restriping to reduce confusion at the intersection
- Designed to accommodate SB40 left turn from Parker St (see additional pavement)



Engineering Countermeasures | Location-Specific Projects



Potential locations for installing thermoplastic edge-line and centerline & replacing Botts-dots with thermoplastic markings

- Edwards Street – Trinity Street to Ocean Avenue
- Trinity Street
- View Avenue
- Ocean Avenue
- East Street
- West Street
- Hector Street



Potential locations for installing dynamic speed feedback sign:

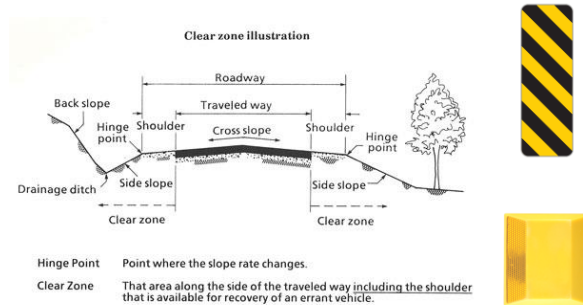
- Edwards Street – Trinity Street to Ocean Avenue
- Main Street (approach to curve and entrance to City)
- Trinity Street (School zone)



Potential locations for installing Class III Bike Markings (sharrows) and signage

- Edwards Street – Trinity Street to Ocean Avenue
- Main Street
- View Avenue
- Ocean Avenue

Engineering Countermeasures | Location Specific Projects



Potential locations for remove, relocate or delineate fixed objects in Clear Recovery Zone:

- View Avenue
- Ocean Avenue
- East Street
- West Street
- Hector Street
- Trinidad Scenic Drive



Potential locations for Installing advance warning signs at curves where needed

- Main Street
- Trinidad Scenic Drive



Potential locations for installing chevron signs on horizontal curve

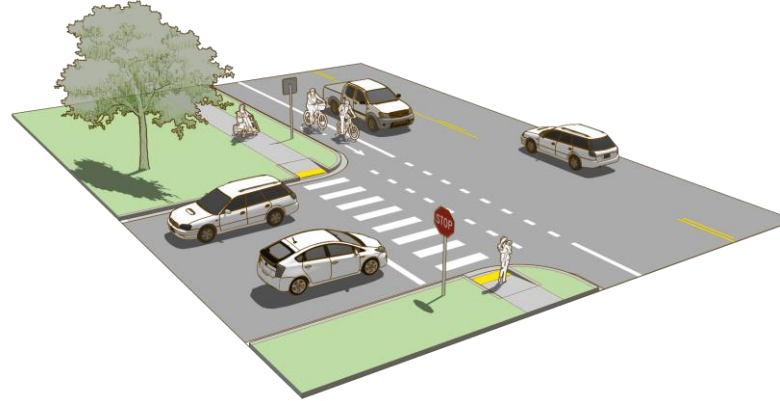
- Edwards Street – Trinity Street to Ocean Avenue (at approach to Ocean Ave)

Engineering Countermeasures | Location Specific Projects



Potential location for installing High Friction Surface Treatment

- Trinidad Scenic Drive



Potential locations for limiting parking and installing bike lanes (alternatively provide alternate bike route)

- Trinity Street – Provide bike access from north of city to harbor area



Potential locations for installing Centerline rumble stripes

- Trinidad Scenic Drive

Recommended Projects | Non-Engineering



Education:

- Partner with Humboldt County for education campaigns
 - Driver education – speeding and distracted driving
 - Pedestrian education campaign – street crossing do's and don'ts, bright clothing
 - Bicyclist education and resources
- Safe route to school maps and outreach at schools
- Social media blasts with quick education tool for all users
- Speed Management Strategies



Emerging Technologies

- ITS infrastructure, web/mobile application (apps) and smart cities practices
- Crash warning system
- Changeable message signs

Recommended Projects | Non-Engineering



Enforcement:

- Targeted speed and distracted driving enforcement
 - Focus on areas of concern for residents based on public feedback
- Focused DUI check points or routine stops

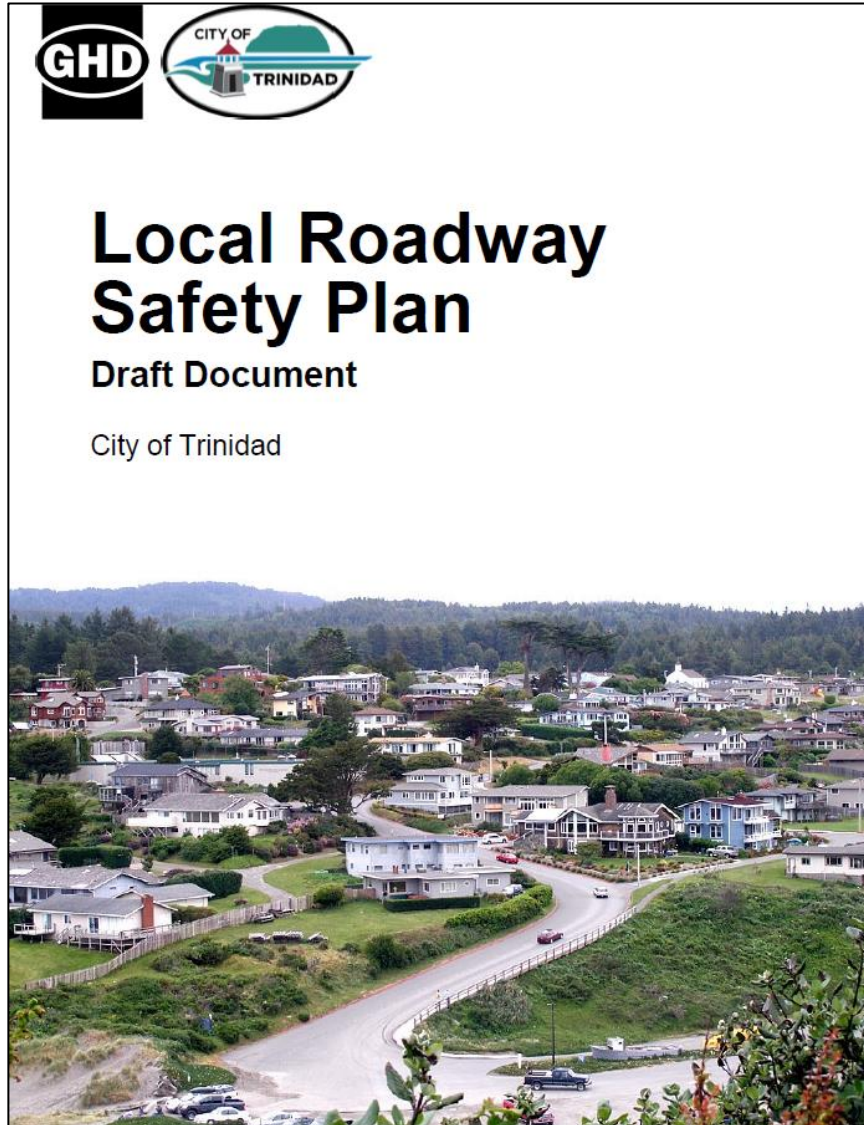


Emergency Response:

- Disaster preparedness plan
- Maintain and improve roadway access for emergency responders

→ **Final Report**

Final Report



Process and Frequency to Updates

- Track metrics for the established goals
- Update LRSP plan every 5 years
- Living Document – Updated as needed to reflect the changing local needs and priorities
- Capture funding opportunities



*** Thank You**

→ ghd.com



DISCUSSION AGENDA ITEM 2

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION ATTACHED

2. Discussion/Decision regarding Water Master Services Agreement with Pacific Watershed Associates.



PACIFIC WATERSHED ASSOCIATES INC.

P.O. Box 4433 • Arcata, CA 95518-4433 • Phone 707-839-5130
www.pacificwatershed.com

MASTER SERVICES AGREEMENT for As- Needed Geologic and Hydrologic Services (2021-MSA-01)

This Agreement is entered into between **City of Trinidad**, hereafter called “City” and Pacific Watershed Associates, Inc, hereafter called “**PWA**”, as follows:

City agrees in the performance of work, duties, and obligations devolving up on it.

1. This is a Master Service Agreement (MSA) which shall cover As-needed Geologic and Hydrologic Services to be performed by PWA at various locations in and surrounding Trinidad, CA. Each separate project or services under this agreement shall be evidenced by a Task Order. Each such Task Order shall specifically reference this Agreement by number and shall by each reference become incorporated herein, with the terms and conditions of this Agreement thereby controlling the separate job or services performed or to be performed under the applicable confirming Task Order. Both PWA and the City expressly understands and agrees that such terms and conditions shall control and prevail over any terms and conditions in any other City purchase orders, contracts, service agreements or like documents and/or instruments, between City and PWA for activities related to this contract.
2. PWA agrees that at all times will perform its duties under each Task Order to the best of its ability and in accordance with the highest scientific, professional, and ethical standards of its profession. All services to be performed by PWA pursuant to this Agreement and each subsequent Task Order shall be performed in accordance with all applicable federal, state, county and municipal laws, ordinances, and regulations.
3. City agree that all designs, plans, report specifications, photographs, drawings, schematics, prototypes, models, inventions, and all other information and items made or used during the course of implementing each Task Order shall be owned by PWA and that the use of such materials shall be mutually- agreeable. PWA agrees to refer all outside requests for information about specific properties, restoration projects, or landowners to City and shall keep such information as confidential.
4. City shall provide the following:
 - a. Close coordination with PWA staff and other involved entities, including local, state, and federal agencies, as well as the local landowners and participate in meetings and other communications as necessary.
 - b. A written copy of any proposed subcontracts, in whole or in part, contemplated by PWA prior to initiation for review and action by City.
5. This Agreement may be terminated for cause by either party by furnishing the other party written

notice at least thirty (30) days prior to such termination; provided however, parties shall meet and confer to discuss, negotiate, and attempt to resolve the issues or disputes giving rise to the proposed termination. If City terminates this Agreement, PWA shall take all reasonable measures to prevent further costs to City under this Agreement, and City shall be responsible for any reasonable and non-cancelable obligations incurred by PWA in the performance of this Agreement prior to the date of the notice to terminate, but only up to the undisbursed balance of funding authorized in this Agreement or each Task Order that has been incorporated. Payments made to PWA or recovered by City under termination for cause shall be in accordance with legal rights and liabilities of City and PWA. If any action at law is brought by either party to enforce or interpret the terms of this Agreement, the prevailing party shall be entitled to reasonable attorney's fees and costs.

6. This Agreement is for services and may not be assigned, in whole or in part, by PWA without City prior written consent, which shall not be unreasonably withheld. PWA may terminate this Agreement effectively immediately notwithstanding the meet and confer commitment, if City assigns any responsibility under this contract without PWA consent.
7. Payment for all services and incidental costs required hereunder, PWA shall be paid in accordance with the following terms:

PWA shall be paid on a time and material/expense basis in accordance with PWA 2021/2022 *PWARate Schedule* set forth in Exhibit "A". The maximum compensation to PWA for its services under this Agreement shall be determined by each Task Order requested and approved by City. All payments made under this Agreement or specific Task Order, shall be considered provisional and subject to audit under item 10 in this Agreement.

The invoices shall show or include, at a minimum, the following information:

- Name: City of Trinidad
- Name of Project: As-Needed Hydrologic and Geologic Services
- PWA Master Services Agreement Number: 2021-MSA-01
- PWA Job# related to the Task Order
- Copies of all subconsultant invoices, if any
- Description of services actually performed and completed during the period covered and stated on the invoice
- The hourly rate or rates of the persons performing the task
- Copies of receipts for reimbursable materials/expenses, if any, and
- Any other information requested by City.

Payments shall be made incrementally and periodically as PWA services are provided over the lifetime of this Agreement pursuant to the terms of each applicable Task Order. PWA will submit invoices at a minimum of monthly and more frequently if warranted. Invoices are subject to approval by City. PWA agrees to provide such additional documentation as may be required by City regarding PWA's request for payment. Any payments under this Agreement or Task Order shall be due and payable to PWA within 30 days after receipt of each invoice. City acknowledges the importance of timely payments to PWA and commits to best efforts to meet the schedule defined herein.

Invoices will be submitted via mail or email to:
Eli Naffah, City Manager
City of Trinidad

P.O. Box 390
Trinidad, CA 95570

8. PWA is an independent contractor. No relationship of employer/employees exists between the parties hereto. Performance of services under this Agreement shall be in an independent capacity. It is PWA's responsibility to provide workers compensation and payroll deductions and contributions to its employees for any worker benefits or tax purposes as provided for by law.
9. During the performance of this Agreement, PWA and its subcontractors shall not unlawfully discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, religion, color, national origin, ancestry, physical disability, mental disability, medical condition, or marital status. PWA and its sub-contractors shall ensure that the evaluation and treatment of their employees and applicants for employment are free from such discrimination. PWA and its subcontractors shall comply with the provisions for the Fair Employment and Housing Act. (Government Code Section 12900 et seq.) and the applicable regulations promulgated thereunder (California Administrative Code, Title 2, Section 7285.0 et seq.) PWA and its subcontractors shall give written notice of their obligations under this clause to labor organizations with which they have a collective bargaining or other agreement. This nondiscrimination clause shall be included in all contracts entered into by PWA to perform work provided for under this Agreement.
10. PWA shall maintain acceptable financial management systems during the term of this Agreement. Such systems shall provide accurate, current, and complete disclosure of the financial activity under this Agreement.

PWA shall maintain standard financial accounts, documents, and records; relating to the services it performs under this Agreement. PWA shall retain these records for three years following the date of final disbursement by City, under this Agreement, regardless of the termination date. The documents shall be subject to examination and audit by City and the State of California during PWA's normal business hours and upon reasonable advance written notice. PWA may use any accounting system, which follows the guidelines of "Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" published by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

11. PWA agrees to defend, indemnify, and save harmless City, its officers, agents, and employees (collectively the IDEMNIFIED PARTIES) against any and all claims, damages, costs, losses and expenses, in any manner resulting from arising out of or in connection with claims brought against the Indemnified Parties in connection with PWA's negligence or willful misconduct in performing its obligations under this Agreement, or applicable Task Order.

PWA shall secure and maintain general liability insurance in the minimum amount of \$1,000,000.00 per occurrence and auto liability insurance in the minimum amount of \$1,000,000.00 per accident, per person, each including coverage for contractual obligations, bodily injury (including death) and property damage. City shall be given 30 days prior written notice of any cancellations or material modification of the policy. PWA shall provide City with a certificate evidencing the insurance required herein prior to commencing any work under the Agreement, or applicable Task Order. PWA shall also secure and maintain statutory workers' compensation insurance.

12. City and PWA acknowledge that during this Agreement each may have access to and become acquainted with the other's various trade secrets, inventions, innovations, information, or records used by

the other in the course of business processes or practices. City and PWA agree to treat such items in a confidential manner and avoid disclosure, except as required in the course of this agreement.

13. Notices required pursuant to this Agreement shall be in writing and addressed to the signatories below.
14. Except to the extent it may invalidate or prejudice any insurance coverage of either party, City and PWA agree to make best efforts to resolve all disputes arising out of or related to this Agreement first by alternative dispute resolution procedures as mutually agreed.
15. Venue and jurisdiction for any dispute arising between the parties regarding the Agreement shall be the County of Humboldt.
16. This Agreement will be in effect upon signature of both parties and continue until December 1, 2025.

Time is of the essence in this Agreement.

The Effective Date of this Agreement is December 10, 2021

Signed by:

Danny Hagans, CFO/Principal
Pacific Watershed Associates, Inc.
P.O. Box 4433
Arcata, CA 95518
(707) 839-5130

Eli Naffah, City Manager
City of Trinidad
P.O. Box 390
Trinidad, CA 95570
(707) 499-6401

EXHIBIT A:
PWA/CITY: Master Service Agreement
(2021-MSA-01)



P.O. Box 4433, Arcata, CA 95518, (707) 839-5130
P.O. Box 2070, Petaluma, CA 94953 (707) 773-1385
PWA Tax ID # 43-2036432

Pacific Watershed Associates
Standard Rate Schedule

McKinleyville, CA • 2021/2022

Standard Professional Services

Principal Geologist/Geomorphologist	\$159/hr
Senior Civil Engineer	\$148/hr
Engineering Geologist	\$142/hr
Senior Scientist.....	\$131/hr
Associate Engineer.....	\$131/hr
Associate Scientist.....	\$119/hr
Ecologist/Natural Resources Specialist	\$100/hr
Staff Engineer	\$108/hr
Project Scientist (geologist, hydrologist, erosion control specialist).....	\$108/hr
Staff Scientist	\$91/hr
Graphics, GIS, Database, and drafts-person.....	\$85/hr
Clerical.	\$57/hr

Litigation and Court Related Work

Principals/Seniors, field work, preparation, reports.....	\$200/hr
Principals/Seniors, depositions and court time.....	\$350/hr
Staff Professionals.....	\$160/hr
Staff Professionals, depositions and court time	\$300/hr

Other Costs

Vehicles (mileage)	\$.75/mi
Quads.....	\$50/day
Administrative/Indirect Expenses	15%
Per diem, lodging plus meals (per person).....	\$150/day
All other expenses	Cost + 15%



PACIFIC WATERSHED ASSOCIATES INC.

PO Box 4433 • Arcata, CA 95518-4433
Ph 707-839-5130 • Fax 707-839-8168
www.pacificwatershed.com

TASK ORDER #1 – December 10, 2021 **Under City of Trinidad/Pacific Watershed Associates 2021 MSA 01**

Statement of Work Task Order #1: Identifying Suitable Water Storage Locations

This is Task Order #1 under the Master Services Agreement for As-Needed Geologic and Hydrologic Services (2021-MSA-01) between City of Trinidad (City) and Pacific Watershed Associates (PWA). This Task Order includes the following tasks related to the project located in Humboldt County in the vicinity of the City of Trinidad Luffenholtz Creek water supply facility.

Task #1. Project Oversight and Administration

Coordinate and participate in meetings with City of Trinidad City Manager, City Council, and other designees. Conduct weekly in-house meetings to foster discussion, review project scope, and prepare for discussions with City of Trinidad as necessary.

Task #2. City of Trinidad water storage support services

PWA will engage in identifying potential properties in the vicinity of the City of Trinidad Luffenholtz Creek water supply facility to potential serve as alternate water storage locations. The process will involve analyzing the available LiDAR based GIS data and Humboldt County records to evaluate and prioritize suitable potential properties for outreach to current landowners and discuss their interest in working with the City of Trinidad in improving the City's raw water storage capability during the winter and spring months for later treatment and use during the critical dry period of the year. PWA will identify any suitable, stable, and more readily developable land parcels that could serve as safe and secure locations for siting of either a single or multiple municipal storage water tanks and/or for constructing a small water reservoir(s). The potential parcels could be available for potential lease easements and/or purchase depending on the circumstances.

PWA will work with the City to develop a draft outreach letter for delivery to the most appropriate landowners of parcels of interest, as well as other in the vicinity. Based on the results of the landowner outreach campaign, PWA has included a preliminary site inspection with any responsive landowner(s) and the City of Trinidad to conduct very preliminary evaluation of landowner real estate limitations, as well as land suitability/logistics for potential tanks and/or a pond options. The preliminary site visits with any interested landowners will allow for an initial on-the-ground reconnaissance of each property to determine site capability to support additional infrastructure developments and what volume of potential additional water storage is feasible. A report will be prepared summarizing the initial land availability outreach effort and recommendation for next steps.

Cost Estimate – Work Order #1 – Identifying Surface Water Storage Locations

Task Order #1 Cost estimate range: \$19,000-\$24,000

The services described above shall be provided by Pacific Watershed Associates, on a time and materials basis for a cost not to exceed \$24,000.00 without prior written authorization from the City of Trinidad.

Professional services by PWA shall commence when authorization is signed by PWA and City of Trinidad.

Pacific Watershed Associates

Danny Hagans, Principal Earth Scientist

Date

City of Trinidad

Eli Naffah, City Manager

Date



DISCUSSION AGENDA ITEM 3

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION ATTACHED

3. Discussion/Decision regarding Water System Drought Resiliency Funding Update.

DISCUSSION AGENDA ITEM

Date: December 14, 2021

Item: Water System Drought Resiliency Funding Update

Introduction: City Council has directed staff to seek funding to address a suite of inter-related issues to promote water resiliency, improve water infrastructure and address impacts of the drought, including projects to reduce water loss by fixing leaky pipes, increase water storage and explore alternative water sources and watershed restoration. As a means to promote water security and protect public safety in the event of a disaster (including drought) or other emergency, staff recommends developing an emergency intertie with Westhaven Community Services District (WCSD). Interties are eligible for funding through the Multibenefit Drought Response Grant.

What is an Emergency Intertie: An emergency intertie consists of a water line connecting two water systems that allows one water system to provide water to another system during an emergency, provided water is available from the supplying agency. For the Trinidad Water System and WCSD, emergencies could include equipment failure, situations where water storage tanks are drained due to firefighting or a catastrophic water leak, or if the water system was unable to pump water from the water source, as could occur during drought conditions. The Emergency Intertie facilities would include pipes, valves, fire hydrants, a pump station and possibly a back-up generator. An emergency intertie agreement or memorandum of understanding (MOU) would be necessary and would include terms including the definition of “emergency”, the duration of the transfer, payment for water, ownership of the facilities, insurance and indemnity, operation and maintenance, and other terms as appropriate. Establishment of an emergency intertie with WCSD is included in Trinidad’s adopted 2020 Local Hazard Mitigation Plan to improve water system resilience to drought, earthquake, wildfire and other potential disasters.

Staff recommends development of an emergency intertie proposal and negotiating an emergency intertie MOU or agreement with WCSD.

Small Community Drought Relief Grant – As authorized by Council Resolution 2021-11 on September 14th, the grant application was submitted on October 5 for \$6,167,453 to construct a 300,000-gallon steel water tank and to replace of 7500 feet of old leaky water lines. Our application is still in the queue for review and we may not know if it’s approved for funding until February 2022.

Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Planning Grant – Staff is working with GHD to complete the application to submit in January for the Trinidad Water System Resiliency Capital Improvement Planning Project. The project will conduct resiliency planning and Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) with develop environmental documentation and draft plans, and funding application(s) for priority projects. The CIP support a more proactive approach to developing and funding projects, and has the potential to lower costs to secure project funding because details for the prioritized project are developed as part of the plan. The CIP would also include a budget for securing funding and applying for grants.

Multibenefit Drought Relief Grant - At the November 9, 2021, City Council authorized staff to prepare an application for the Trinidad Multi-benefit Water Resilience Project and adopted Resolution 2021-13, Authorizing the Grant Application, Acceptance, and Execution for the Trinidad Multi-benefit Water Resilience Project.

Our application for the Small Community Drought Program is still pending so staff recommends applying again for a new water tank and fixing leaky pipes. Staff also recommends including an emergency intertie with Westhaven Community Services District. The intertie connection would have a 100 gallon per minute capacity and would likely be a 6" diameter pipe with system sizing details to be updated as appropriate by engineers during the grant development process. Staff confirmed with the funder that these are eligible projects. All three projects provide multiple benefits and address "immediate impacts of the drought on human health and safety; and to protect fish and wildlife resources plus other public benefits, such as ecosystem improvements. The Multibenefit Drought Relief Grant Program deadline for grant applications is December 17.

Staff recommends including the emergency intertie project in the Multibenefit Drought Relief Grant Application.

Assistance with water system funding grant applications: It can be challenging to estimate the time and effort that will be required to develop competitive and eligible grant proposals, especially grant opportunities that have a very short timeline, and when more than one project proposal is included in each application. Council has already approved \$14,000 for assistance with water system resiliency and drought relief funding, but staff anticipates the assistance costs for all three applications will exceed the approved budget, and there are additional funding opportunities that the City could consider applying for in the coming quarter. Once a CIP is in place, the City will be positioned for a more rapid and cost efficient response to grant and other funding opportunities.

Staff recommends approving in additional \$6,000 for water system funding assistance.

Staff Recommendations:

- Direct staff to develop of an emergency intertie proposal and negotiate an emergency intertie MOU or agreement with WCSD for Council approval.
- Direct staff to include the Emergency Intertie Project in the application for the Trinidad Multi-benefit Water Resilience Project.
- Approve an additional \$6,000 for water system funding assistance.

Attachments: None



DISCUSSION AGENDA ITEM 4

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION ATTACHED

4. Discussion/Presentation regarding General Plan Update.

DISCUSSION AGENDA ITEM

December 14, 2021

Item: General Plan Update

As part of this agenda item, staff have provided “clean” and “track changes” versions of both the Introduction and Land Use Element of the draft general plan. The track changes version shows all the edits and comments since the documents were submitted to Coastal Commission staff. Many of the edits are based on the CCC comments, but some reflect new information and other changes. For example, the Planning Commission reviewed and revised the policies related to the water service area after developing the policies for responding to water hook-up requests from outside City limits.

The Council have seen the clean versions of both of these documents (Introduction at the September 2019 meeting and Land Use in July 2020). But the Council did not spend much time discussing them and did not see the Coastal Commission comments and responses with the changes tracked. Note that I did not get comments from Coastal Commission staff within the text of the Land Use Element like I did with the Introduction and other elements. However, they did include comments on the LU Element in Attachment A of their July 5, 2019 letter. Edits were also made based on Coastal Commission staff’s general comments (also attachment A to the July 5 letter). All the Coastal Commission staff feedback on the general plan update thus far can be accessed on the City’s website at the following link: <https://trinidad.ca.gov/document-library/coastal-commission-comments-and-responses-lcp-update>

Two different CCC staff commented on the Introduction, KC (pinkish purple) and TG (green). My comments and responses are TP (pinkish orange). I have added some new comments and questions of my own since the document was reviewed by the Planning Commission in both the Introduction and Land Use Element.

Also included with this report are 2018 and 2020 draft figures for the LU element. The 2018 figures are what the Coastal Commission comments were based on. The 2020 figures have been updated but should be considered interim drafts. As I mentioned at the last Council meeting, staff are currently working on updating all the figures. That has been stalled with the creation of a new figure 1 for the Introduction, which required us to take a closer look at the GIS data and City limits. Previously, the City limit line was based on the County's GIS data, which is primarily based off Assessor Parcel Maps, which are notoriously inaccurate, especially the older ones. So, we have been using survey and LiDAR data (digital elevations) to get the City limit lines accurately located and georeferenced. For example, the AP map parcel lines only extend seaward to the US Meander Line, which is well above the mean high tide line, where most of the parcels and City limits actually extend down to. That is almost done, and then we can get back to updating all the figures.

Attachments

- “Clean” Planning Commission approved Introduction (15 pages)
- “Track Changes” Introduction with responses to CCC comments (16 pages)
- “Clean” Planning Commission approved Land Use Element (26 pages)
- “Track Changes” Land Use Element with responses to CCC comments (33 pages)
- 2018 Land Use Figures (4 pages)
- 2020 Land Use Figures (5 pages)

Recommended Action:

Review the Introduction and Land Use Element and provide questions and feedback for staff.

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

A. What is a General Plan

- 1. Legislative Requirements**
- 2. CA Coastal Act**
- 3. Policies Not Part of the Certified Local Coastal Program**
- 4. Purpose**

B. Plan Administration

- 1. Organization**
- 2. Plan Interpretation**
 - i. Background Reports**
 - ii. Goals and Policies**
- 3. Administering the Coastal General Plan**

C. Current General Plan 2020

- 1. Plan Highlights**
- 2. General Plan Update Process and Public Input**
- 3. Vision Statement**
- 4. Planning Outside City Limits**
- 5. Relationship to County General Plan**
- 6. General Plan Amendment**

A. WHAT IS A GENERAL PLAN?

A General Plan is a legal document that serves as the Community's "constitution" for land, use, development and conservation. A General Plan must be comprehensive and long term, outlining proposals for the physical development of the City and any land outside its boundaries that, in the City's judgment, bears relation to its planning. The Trinidad General Plan is a legislative document that sets forth development constraints and preferences, and develops a program for the orderly development of public service facilities and private lands and identifies steps to implement the plan. The City of Trinidad General Plan 2020 is a comprehensive update of the 1978 Plan. This plan makes use of existing and new data, trends, and desires to provide a glimpse of what the community is and will be twenty years in the future.

1. Legislative Requirements

The State of California requires that each municipality to prepare and adopt a General Plan, generally with a 20 year planning horizon (Government Code 65300 et seq). The General Plan should comprise an integrated, internally consistent and compatible statement of policies for the adopting agency. General Plans are required to address at least seven elements: (1) land use; (2) circulation; (3) housing; (4) conservation; (5) open-space; (6) noise; and, (7) safety. The General Plan may include any other elements or address any other subjects, which, in the judgment of the legislative body, relate to the physical development of the county or city.

In addition to establishing requirements for the development of a General Plan, the Government Code stipulates that zoning and subdivision regulations and specific plans must conform to the adopted General Plan. Because Trinidad lies almost exclusively within the Coastal Zone, portions of this General Plan serve as the Land Use Plan (LUP) portion of the Local Coastal Program (LCP) as required by the Coastal Act (see below). The General Plan consists of narrative text and maps, along with goals, principles policies, and programs to be used in making land use decisions. It is organized into the seven elements required by State law, and two optional elements dealing with Community Design and Cultural Historic Preservation.

The nine (**DRAFT**) elements of the Trinidad General Plan are outlined below:

1. *Land Use*: Establishes land use designations with types and intensities of land use, and policies and programs regarding development and redevelopment of land, including priority uses under the Coastal Act. The Land Use Element also discusses the City's relationship to lands outside City limits, including the City's Planning Area, Service Area, and Sphere of Influence.
2. *Conservation, Open Space, and Recreation*: Contains the State-mandated open space and conservation elements. Emphasis is placed on protecting the City's natural resources, protecting and enhancing environmentally sensitive areas, and providing open space and parks to meet the community's recreational needs. This element also includes specific policies and programs to ensure continued public access, preserve and enhance scenic views, protect Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas (ESHAs), water quality, the Trinidad Bay Area of Special Biological Significance (ASBS), and other natural resources.
3. *Circulation, Energy and Public Services*: Establishes the public facilities and services essential to ensure that the existing and future population of Trinidad is provided with the highest feasible and efficient level of public services. This element contains policies and standards for the roadway system, as well as policies for public transit, bicycle facilities, parking and transportation for the mobility impaired, taking into account the relationship between land use and transportation needs of the community. This element also addresses energy consumption and conservation.
4. *Noise and Safety*: Contains policies and programs to reduce the risk of injury, loss of life, and property damage resulting from natural disasters and hazardous conditions and materials. The element also contains policies and programs to reduce the community's exposure to excessive noise.
5. *Housing*: Includes policies and programs to meet the housing needs of all economic segments of the community. It evaluates existing and potential development in the context of community demographics and balances the need for housing the considerations of water supply, wastewater, environmental quality and social equality.

6. *Cultural and Historic Preservation*: An optional element that provides a framework for assessing, protecting and interpreting Trinidad's unique cultural and historic heritage.
7. *Community Design*: This optional element establishes policies and programs dealing with the appearance of the community. It includes design guidelines to ensure that development contributes to the community's identity and unique sense of place, and policies to preserve historic sites and buildings.

State law requires that all parts of the General Plan comprise an integrated, internally consistent and compatible statement of policies. This standard, as well as court cases which have interpreted it, implies that all elements of the General Plan have equal status, that all goals and policies must be internally consistent, and that implementation activities must follow logically from the Plan's goals and policies. This General Plan meets these standards.

2. California Coastal Act

The California Coastal Act of 1976 established a comprehensive plan to protect resources and regulate development along California's coast. The Coastal Act requires every city and county located partly or wholly within the designated Coastal Zone to prepare an LCP, which is reviewed and certified by the California Coastal Commission. The Coastal Act defines an LCP as *"a local government's (a) land use plans, (b) zoning ordinances, (c) zoning district maps, and (d) within sensitive coastal resource areas, other implementing actions, which, when taken together, meet the requirements of, and implement the provisions and policies of this division at the local level"* (Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 30108.6). In other words, the purpose of the LCP is to meet the requirements of and implement the Coastal Act at the local level.


The LCP consists of both an LUP and an Implementation Plan (IP). The IP consists of the zoning and other ordinances and regulations that implement the provisions of the certified LUP, and by extension, policies of the Coastal Act. The Coastal Commission will certify an LUP if it finds that the LUP meets the requirements of, and is in conformity with, the policies of Chapter 3 of the Coastal Act. Though developed in 1976, the City's former LUP was the first in the State to be certified by the Coastal Commission in 1978. The implementation ordinances, which include zoning, building, grading and subdivision ordinances, were certified in 1980. The Coastal Act (per PRC Section 30001.5), sets the following goals for LCPs in the Coastal Zone:

- Protect, maintain, and, where feasible, enhance and restore the overall quality of the Coastal Zone environment and its natural and artificial resources.
- Assure orderly, balanced utilization and conservation of Coastal Zone resources taking into account the social and economic needs of the people of the state.

- Maximize public access to and along the coast and maximize public recreational opportunities in the Coastal Zone consistent with sound resource conservation principles and constitutionally protected rights of private property owners.
- Assure priority for coastal-dependent and coastal-related development over other development on the coast.
- Encourage state and local initiatives and cooperation in preparing procedures to implement coordinated planning and development for mutually beneficial uses, including educational uses, in the Coastal Zone.

Portions of this document establish the LUP of the City of Trinidad LCP and have been prepared in accordance with the California Coastal Act. The LUP is defined as *“the relevant portion of a local government’s general plan, or local coastal element which are sufficiently detailed to indicate the kinds, location, and intensity of land uses, the applicable resource protection and development policies, and where necessary, a listing of implementing actions”* (PRC Section 30108.5). Once certified by the Coastal Commission, the portions of this General Plan update constituting the LUP supersedes the City’s 1978 certified LUP.

3. Policies not part of the Certified Local Coastal Program

Because the City of Trinidad is almost entirely within the Coastal Zone, the City has not developed a separate General Plan for outside the Coastal Zone and an LUP for inside the Coastal Zone. However, not every General Plan policy is required as part of the LUP. Because the adoption and amendment of all LUP policies requires certification by the Coastal Commission, it makes sense to identify those policies that do not apply to the LUP. The policies demarcated with the City of Trinidad seal:  are not part of the certified LCP and do not govern the review and approval of Coastal Development Permits (CDPs). These policies are not part of the standard of review for CDP purposes, as they are not relevant to indicate the *“kinds, location, and intensity of land uses”* as required of Coastal LUPs (PRC Section 30108.5). However, the policies demarcated with the City seal are included in the General Plan document as the City will apply these policies under its own separate authority.

The policies and associated programs herein, which are demarcated with the City seal within the General Plan, are not considered part of the City’s certified Local Coastal Program for purposes of the review and approval of CDPs. The policies and associated programs herein, which are not demarcated with the City seal within the General Plan, are considered part of the City’s certified Local Coastal Program and govern the review and approval of CDPs within the City’s jurisdiction.

Note City staff is working with Coastal Commission staff to determine the best way to separate coastal from non-coastal policies in the General Plan. Therefore, these policies have yet to be determined, and so have not yet been listed or demarcated.

4. Purpose

The Trinidad General Plan serves the following functions:

- Expresses the community's vision of the future physical development of the City of Trinidad
- Enables the Planning Commission and the City Council to establish long-range conservation and sustainable development policies in the City.
- Provides the basis for judging whether specific private development proposals and public projects are consistent with these policies in the City.
- Informs the residents, developers, decision makers, and other jurisdictions of the ground rules that will guide development and conservation in the City.
- Provides the framework for ordinances that implement the general plan policies through specific regulations.
- Serves as the standard of review for CDPs in the City's delegated permit jurisdiction

B. PLAN ADMINISTRATION

1. Organization

The Introduction chapter focuses on the legislative requirements and purposes of a general plan. It further describes past planning efforts by the City, the relationship of planning within City limits and those areas adjacent to and outside of the City, and opportunities for public input and future amendment. It also contains the City's vision statement and information on using and interpreting the various General Plan Elements.

The chapters following the Introduction constitute the various (9) elements contained with the General Plan. A Glossary is included as a final section. Figures are located at the end of each element, and a list of figures can be found within the Table of Contents. In addition, there are various background reports that are referenced in the General Plan and that were used to inform and shape the policies of each element. However, these background reports should not be considered part of this General Plan.

2. Plan Interpretation

Much of the background information and analysis that supports the policies in this General Plan is included in several background reports and other supporting documents described below. These documents are available for public review at City Hall. The narrative that precedes the General Plan policies should be considered part of the supporting information and was used in the development of the policies. While it is

intended that the policies be fully respected and achieved, circumstances may occur that result in a change in how a specific policy is to be implemented. Decisions relating to the General Plan need not be entirely consistent with the narrative as long as adherence to the policies occurs.

The Land Use Map and the General Plan Policies are the core of the General Plan. Zoning regulations, subdivision decisions, and other City policy deliberations shall be consistent with these policies. If the General Plan is found to be inconsistent with community preferences, the General Plan should be amended accordingly rather than approving developments or actions inconsistent with the General Plan policies. Many policies apply to more than one element of the General Plan. For ease of use in finding applicable policies, they have been repeated in each appropriate element and cross-referenced.

i. Background Reports (DRAFT)

- *Sphere of Influence*
 - *Master Services Element*
 - *Municipal Service Review*
- Impervious Surfaces Study and LID Recommendations, April 2006
- Background Report: Geologic and Seismic Characteristics of Trinidad, CA, April 2007
- Trinidad-Westhaven Integrated Coastal Watershed Management Plan, May 2008
- Trinidad Walkability Study, May 2008
- Fundamentals of a Circulation Element for the City of Trinidad, May 2009
- Background Report: Biology and Environment of the Trinidad Area, October 2009
- Background Report: Soil Characteristics of Trinidad, CA, October 2009
- Trinidad Architectural Survey (incomplete), November 2009
- Draft Trinidad Climate Action Plan, April 2010
- Coastal Resilience Planning For the City of Trinidad, October 2014
- LCP Update Guide Land Use Plan Policy Compliance Analysis, December 2015
- LCP Update Guide Implementation Plan Needs Assessment, April 2016
- Climate Change Vulnerability Report and Adaption Response, April 2016

ii. Goals, Principles, Policies, Programs, and Other Initiatives

The City's vision statement forms the foundation for the goals and policies included in each element of the General Plan. Goals, principles, policies and programs are the essence of the General Plan and are defined below.

- Goal: A general, overall, ultimate purpose, aim or end toward which the City will direct effort. Goals are a general expression of community values and, therefore, are abstract in nature. Consequently, a goal is not quantifiable, time-dependent, or suggestive of specific actions for its achievement.
- Principle: An assumption, fundamental rule, or doctrine guiding general plan policies, standards and implementation measures (programs). Principles are

based on community values, generally accepted planning doctrine, current technology, and the general plan's goals. Principles underlie the process of developing the general plan policies but are only explicitly stated when they help frame and clarify the policies, generally for more complex topics such as water resources.

- **Policy**: LCP policies are specific mandatory statements binding the City's action and establishing the standard of review to determine whether land use and development decisions, zoning changes or other City actions are consistent with the General Plan. Policies are based on and help implement the City's goals and principles. Policies also govern the review and approval of CDPs, except for those policies demarcated with the Trinidad City seal, which are not part of the certified LUP. Non-LCP policies are specific statements that guide decision-making and indicate a commitment by the City to that particular course of action. However, individual policies are not necessarily binding as long as the decision is consistent with a majority of policies.
- **Program**: An action, activity, or strategy carried out in response to adopted policy to achieve a specific goal related to that policy. Programs under policies that are not part of the LCP (marked with the City symbol), are also not part of the LCP.
- **Other Initiatives**: Nonbinding and/or advisory statements of intent, encouragement, or pledges of support for specific endeavors, programs, or outcomes. Other Initiatives may set guidelines and priorities for City actions, but are not intended for permit governance or to serve as regulatory standards by which development projects or zoning amendments are to be assessed for conformity and consistency, and are not a valid basis for appealing a permit action. Other initiatives are not part of the certified LCP.

3. Administering the Coastal Land Use Plan

All development (as defined by §30106) in the Coastal Zone requires a CDP, unless otherwise exempt. For the purposes of reviewing and processing CDPs, conformity with the standards set forth in Trinidad's certified LCP serves as the standard of review for all proposed development within the City's delegated permit jurisdiction. In authorizing CDPs after LCP certification, the City must make the finding that the development conforms to the certified LCP as well as all other findings required by various sections regulating the issuance of permits of the Trinidad Zoning Ordinance. Any amendments to the certified LUP will require review and approval by the Coastal Commission prior to becoming effective. The following general policies shall provide the framework for the Coastal LUP and the Trinidad General Plan:

Policy 1-1: The policies of the Coastal Act (Coastal Act Sections 30210 through 30264) shall guide the interpretation of the LUP.

Policy 1-2: Where conflicts occur between the policies contained in the certified LUP and those contained in other local plans, policies and regulations, the policies of the LUP shall take precedence in the City's Coastal Zone.

Policy 1-3: Where policies within the General Plan overlap or conflict, the policy which is the most protective of coastal resources shall take precedence.

Policy 1-4: Prior to the approval of any development permit required by this Plan, the City, or the Commission on appeal, shall make the finding that the development meets the standards set forth in all applicable Coastal LUP/General Plan policies.

Policy 1-5: The textual discussion is intended as elaboration of and justification for the Plan policies and map designations. Therefore, the text shall be considered as the findings justifying the specified policies and Land Use Maps.

Policy 1-6: Where a conflict exists between the enumerated policies of the LUP and the maps, the enumerated policies control.

Policy 1-7: When acting on a CDP, the issuing agency, or the Coastal Commission on appeal, may consider environmental justice, or the equitable distribution of environmental benefits throughout the State. In all instances the standard of review for issuance of a CDP shall be the Coastal Act or certified LCP.

Policy 1-8: The City does not have the power to grant or deny a permit in a manner which will cause a physical or regulatory taking of private property, without the payment of just compensation. This policy is not intended to increase or decrease the rights of any owner of property under the Constitution of the State of California or the United States.

In addition, certain types of development, as well as development within certain geographic areas that are acted on by the City after certification of the LCP, are appealable to the Coastal Commission (PRC Section 30603). These include:

- (1) Developments approved by the local government between the sea and the first public road paralleling the sea or within 300 feet of the inland extent of any beach or of the mean high tideline of the sea where there is no beach, whichever is the greater distance.
- (2) Developments approved by the local government not included in paragraph (1) that are located on tidelands, submerged lands, and public trust lands, within 100 feet of any wetland, estuary, or stream, or within 300 feet of the top of the seaward face of any coastal bluff.
- (3) Developments approved by the local government not included with paragraphs (1) or (2) that are located in a sensitive coastal resource area.

- (4) Any development which constitutes a major public works project or a major energy facility (whether approved or denied by the local government).

The grounds for an appeal of an approval of a permit are limited to an allegation that the development does not conform to the standards set forth in the certified LCP or the public access policies of the Coastal Act. In addition, the grounds for appealing of a denial of a permit for a major public works project or major energy facility, referenced in number (4) above, are limited to an allegation that the development conforms to the standards set forth in the certified LCP and the public access policies of the Coastal Act. The Coastal Commission retains coastal development permitting jurisdiction on submerged lands, tidelands, and public trust lands (PRC Section 30519). See Figure 1 for retained jurisdiction and appealable areas.

C. CURRENT GENERAL PLAN

This General Plan includes a revision of the previous General Plan/LUP policies based on numerous background reports and other inputs, as referenced in each element, and is intended, based on current knowledge, to extend forward for a twenty-year period. It updates all the existing General Plan elements, including the 1976 Land Use, Conservation, Open Space and Circulation Elements, the 1975 Public Safety, Noise and Scenic highway Elements, and the 1998 Housing Element. The policies contained within this document govern the use of land and water within the City limits of the City of Trinidad and supersede those previous documents.

1. Plan Highlights

The City of Trinidad General Plan and LUP is intended to implement the community's vision for the future. The Plan is a comprehensive, long-range plan and identifies Trinidad's Land Use, Housing, Conservation, Open Space & Recreation, Circulation, Public Services & Energy, Noise & Public Safety, Community Design and Cultural & Historic Preservation goals and policies related to the conservation and development of land in Trinidad.

Land Use

The Land Use Chapter establishes policies and programs to create the general framework for the future pattern of growth, development and sustainability in Trinidad, CA. The element consists of the following components:

Land Use Designations illustrate the pattern of conservation and development that the General Plan envisions. In this section, land uses are defined as Suburban Residential (SR), Urban Residential (UR), Commercial (C), Visitor Services (VS), Mixed Use (MU), Open Space (OS), Special Environment (SE), Public and Community (PC) and the new Harbor (H) designation. Associated development constraints, maximum densities and land use policies are identified for each land use category and the land use areas are graphically depicted on the *Land Use Designations Map*.

Development Outside the City Limits

This section covers Trinidad's *Sphere of Influence*, the *City Service Area* and the *Planning Area*. It begins with a brief review of the benefits and disadvantages of annexation of surrounding properties into the Trinidad City limits. Trinidad's current Sphere of Influence is defined as the properties to which the City can provide water service connections, those adjacent to the City's trunk line and/or those within the Luffenholtz and Mill Creek watersheds that are not zoned for timber production. The City Service Area refers to areas that receive all, or most, of the urban services (water, police protection, road maintenance, etc.) Finally, the Planning Area includes twelve critical coastal watersheds into the planning framework in support of the Strategic Goal to provide clean and pure water to Trinidad residents.

Conservation, Open Space and Recreation

This chapter focuses on two State required elements -- Conservation and Open Space -- as well as public access and recreational opportunities, which are two key issues for the Coastal LUP. It includes policies and programs that address ESHAs, threatened and endangered species, water quality, and the protection of natural resources, including open space. The principles for *water resource protection* and conservation outlined in this section support the strategic goal to reduce water pollution and ensure safe drinking water and the principles for *biological resource protection* focus on sensitive flora and fauna with limitations placed on development on or near areas where 'special status' species are located. *Open Space guidelines* in this section focus on preservation and management of natural resources, outdoor recreation opportunities, viewshed protection and public health and safety. Finally, *Public Recreation policies* are covered in this section including visitor services information, litter control, Town Hall availability for community events, trail maintenance and the provisioning of public restroom facilities with the overarching goal of providing maximum access to and along the coastline for the public.

Circulation, Public Services and Energy

As the California General Plan Guidelines state: "*The circulation element is not simply a transportation plan, but rather a strategy addressing infrastructure needs for the circulation of people, goods, energy, water, sewage, storm drainage, and communications.*"

This chapter highlights transportation related policies: Traffic and Parking, Public Transportation and other Alternate Modes of Transportation. Also, because CO2 emissions in Trinidad are largely tied to traffic patterns, this chapter includes sections on Energy Policy, Air Quality and Greenhouse Gases. Finally, Public Services such as *water, solid waste* and *utilities* are also included in this substantive chapter. It is important to note that, in support of the City's Strategic Goals, a Climate Action Plan has been developed to provide measures and recommendations for reducing Greenhouse Gas (GHG) to demonstrate progress towards meeting State requirements and the goal of becoming Net Carbon Neutral and Zero Waste.

Noise and Public Safety

The Noise section identifies and evaluates community noise sources and problems, with policies and programs keyed to ensuring that development is compatible with established noise standards, though Trinidad is generally a very quiet community. The Public Safety section focuses on the protection of the community from unreasonable risks associated with the effects of earthquake, ground shaking, tsunamis and seiches, slope instability, landslides, surface rupture, erosion and flooding. Other hazards or potential hazards such as fire hazards and hazardous materials are also covered in this chapter. The City's plans to mitigate the effects of disasters and emergencies begins with assessing and reducing risk. However, should an event occur, the City has adopted a City Emergency Plan. The purpose of this plan is to ensure that the City will be prepared to respond effectively in the event of emergencies to save lives, restore and protect property, repair and restore essential public services, and provide for the storage and distribution of medical, food, water, shelter sites, and other vital supplies to maintain the continuity of government.

Housing

The Housing Chapter is an extension of the Residential section of the Land Use Element of the General Plan and focuses on neighborhood preservation and *provision of housing for all segments of the community*. The State requires communities to provide their fair share of housing based on a Regional Housing Needs Assessment, and the Housing Element is intended to help the State meet its housing goals. This is the one element where there are repercussions for the City if it is not in compliance with State goals and requirements. It is noted here, however, that there are constraints in Trinidad that limit provisioning of housing across segments due to the small city footprint, proximity to open space and areas of environmental and cultural sensitivity, lack of a municipal sewer system and relative high property values. The successful development of an Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs) policy as part of the Housing five-year plan is a highlight.

Cultural and Historic Resources

Trinidad has a rich cultural history, and cultural and historic resources abound. This Element discusses the purpose and importance of preserving archeological and historical resources, describes methods for protecting these resources and provides local policies to guide the implementation of cultural resource preservation, beyond the projections afforded by applicable federal, State and local laws. The Cultural & Historic Resources Element identifies important local cultural, archaeological, and historic resources and establishes goals, policies, and actions for the protection and preservation of those resources. Though this is not one of the seven elements required by state planning law, Trinidad has a rich history and contains significant cultural resources deserving of intentional on-going robust protections.

Community Design

The Community Design Element is primarily concerned with the aesthetic quality of the City, and what residents and visitors see. The City's appearance is essential to the quality of life in Trinidad. The Community Design Element establishes goals, policies, and programs to preserve and enhance Trinidad's authentic, small town, coastal character. The community is defined in part by its isolated location on the magnificent coastline of

Humboldt County. As the economy evolves to a more tourism and service-based economy, the community has acknowledged the importance of maintaining the cultural and scenic identity of the town and the integrity of the residential neighborhoods, while enhancing views and access to the coastline and planning for managed growth and development. This element contains sections addressing design review, view protection, lighting, signs and other aspects that contribute to the aesthetic setting of the community.

2. General Plan Update Process and Public Input

The Trinidad General Plan update process has occurred over many years and involved several steps and iterations. As in the 1978 General Plan, steps were taken to ensure that property owners and residents would be involved in the planning process. This update originally started in the late 1990's with a series of Town Hall meetings. The update was suspended in 2002 due to a lack of funds, and was resumed again in 2007. And it has been put on hold several times since then to focus on other priorities. Therefore, this General Plan has been reviewed by several different Planning Commissions, City Councils and members public over those years.

The development of the update to the General Plan included several community "Visioning" meetings to obtain early public input. In October 1997, the Center for Economic Development (CEED) facilitated Town Hall Meeting #1 and created a verbatim record of participants' responses as well as a shared community vision statement. This document was given considerable weight in the efforts to determine appropriate recommendations for amending the General Plan. A second Town Hall meeting in October 1998 discussed a few of the issues of top concern from Meeting #1, including septic systems and community design. A third town hall meeting in November 1998 resulted in an action plan where several small groups were formed to implement the goals developed from the first meeting.

To include more recent community input, ideas, statements and issues from a community meeting sponsored by the City Council in November 2007 as well as from a community goals meeting and survey in spring 2015 were also incorporated into this update. In addition, public input from several other types of community and public meetings, such as those associated with the development of the Trinidad-Westhaven Coastal Watershed Management Plan between 2006 and 2008, was also included. Additional community input was gathered from an information booth at the 2009 Trinidad Fish Festival. The update to this General Plan also included numerous public hearings before the City Planning Commission and the City Council where concerned parties were able to voice their concerns and opinions. Additional opportunities for public input were also provided during the California Coastal Commission's certification process for the City's LUP.

3. Vision Statement

The Vision is a statement of what Trinidad looks and feels like 20 years in the future, and the General Plan is the road map to achieve this Vision. This vision statement, along with

the supporting Strategic Goals, should be considered when interpreting policies contained herein.

Vision

Our community is situated in an area of unique natural beauty among redwood forests, beaches, and sea stacks within the magnificent coastal expanse of the Pacific Ocean and Trinidad Bay. These natural riches, coupled with a quiet village atmosphere, engaged community, safe and family-friendly streets and trails, rich cultural and historical heritage and a sharp focus on environmental protection and sustainability makes Trinidad, California a welcoming, healthy and vibrant place to live.

Strategic Goals

The General Plan was developed through an extensive public participation process including a community survey and several public comment sessions at both Planning Commission and City Council meetings. Early public comments created a foundation for the following strategic goals adopted by the City Council. The goals are as follows:

1. Retain the small-town character of Trinidad through sustainable development and the preservation of valuable cultural and historic assets.
2. Preserve, protect and enhance the natural setting and open spaces throughout the community providing recreational opportunities and clear views of coastline for all to enjoy.
3. Promote a strong sense of community identity and overall quality of life through continued community involvement in city government, Town Hall events and activities and the maintenance of community services including the community park, library, museum.
4. Provide for a variety of housing types to accommodate an economically and socially diverse population, while preserving the character of the community.
5. Develop planning and response strategies that help protect the citizens of Trinidad from natural disaster (including the effects of climate change).
6. Extend resource preservation and conservation to Trinidad's water resources including the Bay and streams and overall watershed with a goal to eliminate water pollution and to ensure adequate community access to clean and pure drinking water.
7. Provide support for a mixed-use small business district (locally made products, bookstores, restaurants, clothing and gift shops) along with a vibrant fishing industry.
8. Maintain clean, quiet and safe streets, trails, residences, beaches and public properties and a welcoming entrance for visitors.
9. Offer safe and accessible transportation options, adequate parking, and sensible traffic rules to ensure public safety and minimize traffic congestion.
10. Embrace the environmental practices and technologies necessary to help offset the negative impact of Climate Change
11. Work toward the goal of becoming a Zero Waste, Net Carbon Neutral community.

4. Planning Outside City Limits

Land use activities outside the City limits affect the City in a variety of ways. Residents and visitors outside City limits may shop, eat, work or send their kids to school in Trinidad. This may affect traffic and City revenues among other things. Development adjacent to the City can affect City services and future annexation potential. Upstream activities also affect downstream resources, such as the coastal creeks that flow through town and the ocean. Development in the Luffenholtz Creek watershed can affect both the quantity and quality of the City's water supply.

There are a variety of mechanisms the City has to affect and plan for land use decisions outside City boundaries. The City has a Sphere of Influence, developed by the Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCo) that represents the probable future annexation areas. The City's Service Area includes those areas where the City is currently providing water service, or may expand service in the future. An Urban Limit Line in Humboldt County's Trinidad Area Plan defines the intensive growth area near the City. Finally, the City's Planning Area is based on watersheds, and represents the area of interest to the City in land use decisions. All four of these areas outside City limits are within the jurisdiction of Humboldt County, with the exception of Trinidad Rancheria and some State-owned lands. Additional information regarding the status and development of these areas can be found in Section C of the Land Use Element.

5. Relationship to County General Plan

Sections of the Planning area that extend beyond the boundaries of the City will overlap areas covered by Humboldt County plans, including the Trinidad Area Plan (of the Humboldt County Local Coastal Program), and the County General Plan, which includes the Trinidad-Westhaven Community Planning Area. County General Plan and zoning designations are to be considered the "real" designations for areas not incorporated into the City. Any designations in City documents that exist for areas outside the City boundaries serve to recommend changes in County zoning designations as well as suggest designations should the City ever annex the area. However, they are not part of the certified LUP and would only go into effect after an area has been annexed and after certification by the Coastal Commission.

The County recently updated its general plan for areas outside the Coastal Zone, which will, to some extent, change how surrounding lands should be managed. Policies have been included herein that should be used in commenting on referrals from the County since development on affected properties could impact the City. These policies are based on existing known information. To the extent that the County develops new data, more appropriate policies that address this information should be developed by the County. The City should be involved in any County General Plan or Zoning update process and shall encourage the County to adopt the policies herein within the City's Planning Area.

6. General Plan Amendment

An amendment to this General Plan may be initiated by motion of the City Council on its own initiative. The Planning Commission or individuals may submit requests for amendments to the General Plan specifying why such an amendment is necessary. Generally, local governments may not amend any one of the mandatory elements of the general plan more than four times in one calendar year (Government Code § 65358(b)).

Amendments to the General Plan Land Use Map may be initiated by the owner of the subject property or his authorized agent, or by either the Planning Commission or City Council. The filing of an amendment application, payment of fees, notice of hearing and procedural requirements shall follow the guidelines in the Trinidad Zoning Ordinance for amendments to the General Plan/LUP.

Amendments must follow the noticing and hearing requirements outlined in various sections of the Government Code (e.g. §65091, 65350, 65352) and the Coastal Act and associated regulations (e.g. §30503 and 14 CCR §13515). The County, Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) and other affected agencies must be notified and provided a 45-day comment period. In addition, any amendments must include formal Tribal Consultation in accordance with SB18. Finally, any amendment to the City's Local Coastal Program requires application to and approval from the CA Coastal Commission and shall only become effective following certification by the Coastal Commission.

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

A. What is a General Plan

1. Legislative Requirements
2. CA Coastal Act
3. Policies Not Part of the Certified Local Coastal Program
4. Purpose

B. Plan Administration

1. Organization
2. Plan Interpretation
 - i. Background Reports
 - ii. Goals and Policies

~~C. Current General Plan 2010~~

- ~~3.~~ ~~4.~~ Administering the Coastal General Plan

C. Current General Plan 2020

1. Plan Highlights

2. General Plan Update Process and Public Input
3. Vision Statement
4. Planning Outside City Limits
5. Relationship to County General Plan
6. General Plan Amendment

A. WHAT IS A GENERAL PLAN?

A General Plan is a legal document that serves as the Community's "constitution" for land, use, development and conservation. A General Plan must be comprehensive and long term, outlining proposals for the physical development of the City and any land outside its boundaries that, in the City's judgment, bears relation to its planning. The Trinidad General Plan is a legislative document that sets forth development constraints and preferences, and develops a program for the orderly development of public service facilities and private lands and identifies steps to implement the plan. The City of Trinidad General Plan 2020 is a comprehensive update of the 1978 Plan. This plan makes use of existing and new data, trends, and desires to provide a glimpse of what the community is and will be twenty years in the future.

1. Legislative Requirements

The State of California requires that each municipality to prepare and adopt a General Plan, generally with a 20 year planning horizon (Government Code 65300 et seq). The General Plan should comprise an integrated, internally consistent and compatible statement of policies for the adopting agency. General Plans are required to address at least seven elements: (1) land use; (2) circulation; (3) housing; (4) conservation; (5) open-space; (6) noise; and, (7) safety. The General Plan may include any other elements or address any other subjects, which, in the judgment of the legislative body, relate to the physical development of the county or city.

In addition to establishing requirements for the development of a General Plan, the Government Code stipulates that zoning and subdivision regulations and specific plans must conform to the adopted General Plan. Because Trinidad lies almost exclusively within the Coastal Zone, portions of this General Plan also serve as the Land Use Plan (LUP) portion of the Local Coastal Program (LCP) as required by the Coastal Act (see below). The General Plan consists of narrative text and maps, along with goals and principles policies, and programs to be used in making land use decisions. It is organized into the seven elements required by State law, and two optional elements dealing with Community Design and Cultural Historic Preservation.

Commented [KC1]: Portions of this general plan serve as the Land Use Plan (as the City is intending to exclude certain policies from the LCP).

Commented [TP2R1]: Added "portions."

The nine (**DRAFT**) elements of the Trinidad General Plan are summarized outlined below:

1. **Land Use:** Establishes land use designations with types and intensities of land use, and policies and programs regarding development and redevelopment of land, including coastal-dependent priority uses under the Coastal Act. The Land Use Element also discusses the City's relationship to lands outside City limits, including the City's Planning Area, Service Area, and Sphere of Influence.
2. **Conservation, Open Space, and Recreation:** Contains the State-mandated open space and conservation elements. Emphasis is placed on protecting the City's natural resources, protecting and enhancing environmentally sensitive areas, and providing open space and parks to meet the community's recreational needs. This element also includes specific policies and programs to ensure continued public access, preserve and enhance scenic views, protect Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas, (ESHAs), water quality, the Trinidad Bay Area of Special Biological Significance (ASBS), and other natural resources.
3. **Circulation, Energy and Public Services:** Establishes the public facilities and services essential to ensure that the existing and future population of Trinidad is provided with the highest feasible and efficient level of public services. This element contains policies and standards for the roadway system, as well as policies for public transit, bicycle facilities, parking and transportation for the mobility impaired, taking into account the relationship between land use and transportation needs of the community. This element also addresses energy consumption and conservation.
4. **Noise and Safety:** Contains policies and programs to reduce the risk of injury, loss of life, and property damage resulting from natural disasters and hazardous conditions and materials. The element also contains policies and programs to reduce the community's exposure to excessive noise.
5. **Housing:** Includes policies and programs to meet the housing needs of all economic segments of the community. It evaluates existing and potential development in the context of community demographics and balances the need for housing the considerations of water supply, wastewater, environmental quality and social equality.

Commented [KC3]: We recommend more broadly including priority uses under the Coastal Act in the Land Use Element or another element, including coastal-dependent industry, recreational and visitor-serving facilities, commercial fishing and recreation boating, and aquaculture.

Commented [TP4R3]: A section on priority uses was added to the LU element (section b.4).

6. *Cultural and Historic Preservation*: An optional element that provides a framework for assessing, protecting and interpreting Trinidad's unique cultural and historic heritage.
7. *Community Design*: This optional element establishes policies and programs dealing with the appearance of the community. It includes design guidelines to ensure that development contributes to the community's identity and unique sense of place, and policies to preserve historic sites and buildings.

State law requires that all parts of the General Plan comprise an integrated, internally consistent and compatible statement of policies. This standard, as well as court cases which have interpreted it, implies that all elements of the General Plan have equal status, that all goals and policies must be internally consistent, and that implementation activities must follow logically from the Plan's goals and policies. This General Plan meets these standards.

2. California Coastal Act

The California Coastal Act of 1976 established a comprehensive plan to protect resources and regulate development along California's coast. The Coastal Act requires every city and county located partly or wholly within the designated Coastal Zone to prepare ~~a Local Coastal Program (an LCP)~~, which is reviewed and certified by the California Coastal Commission. The Coastal Act defines an LCP as "a local government's (a) land use plans, (b) zoning ordinances, (c) zoning district maps, and (d) within sensitive coastal resource areas, other implementing actions, which, when taken together, meet the requirements of, and implement the provisions and policies of this division at the local level" (Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 30108.6). In other words, the purpose of the LCP is to meet the requirements of and implement the Coastal Act at the local level.

The LCP consists of both an LUP and an Implementation Plan (IP). The IP consists of the zoning ordinance, district maps, and other implementing actions must be found to conform and other ordinances and regulations that implement the provisions of the certified LUP, and by extension, policies of the Coastal Act. The Coastal Commission will certify an LUP if it finds that the LUP meets the requirements of, and is in conformity with and be adequate to carry out the LCP Land Use Plan (LUP); the policies of Chapter 3 of the Coastal Act. Though developed in 1976, the City's Land Use Plan former LUP was the first in the State to be certified by the Coastal Commission in 1978. The implementation ordinances, which include zoning, building, grading and subdivision ordinances, were certified in 1980. The Coastal Act (in Public Resources Code (per PRC) Section 30001.5), sets the following goals for LCPs in the Coastal Zone:

- Protect, maintain, and, where feasible, enhance and restore the overall quality of the Coastal Zone environment and its natural and artificial resources.
- Assure orderly, balanced utilization and conservation of Coastal Zone resources taking into account the social and economic needs of the people of the state.

Commented [KC5]: Please also clarify that the purpose of the LCP is to meet the requirements of and implement the Coastal Act at the local level (Coastal Act §30108.6).

Commented [TP6R5]: Done

Commented [KC7]: We recommend adding the standard of review for the LUP outlined in Coastal Act §30512(c) (the LUP meets the requirements of, and is in conformity with, the policies of Chapter 3 of the Coastal Act).

Commented [TP8R7]: Done

Commented [KC9]: As this draft document is intended to be used after its local adoption and certification by the Commission, please refer to the 1978 as the "former" or "previous" LUP. See General Comment 5 in our July 5, 2019 letter to the City.

Commented [TP10R9]: Done

- Maximize public access to and along the coast and maximize public recreational opportunities in the Coastal Zone consistent with sound resource conservation principles and constitutionally protected rights of private property owners.
- Assure priority for coastal-dependent and coastal-related development over other development on the coast.
- Encourage state and local initiatives and cooperation in preparing procedures to implement coordinated planning and development for mutually beneficial uses, including educational uses, in the Coastal Zone.

~~This~~ Portions of this document ~~establishes~~ establish the Land Use Plan (LUP) portion of the City of Trinidad ~~Local Coastal Program (LCP)~~, and ~~was have been~~ prepared in accordance with the California Coastal Act. The LUP is defined as “the relevant portion of a local government’s general plan, or local coastal element which are sufficiently detailed to indicate the kinds, location, and intensity of land uses, the applicable resource protection and development policies, and where necessary, a listing of implementing actions” (PRC Section 30108.5). ~~The policies contained within this document govern the use of land and water within the city limits of the City Trinidad. This General Plan update, following certification Once certified by the Coastal Commission, will supersede the portions of this General Plan update constituting the LUP supersedes the City’s 1978 certified LUP.~~

3. Policies not part of the Certified Local Coastal Program

Because the City of Trinidad is almost entirely within the Coastal Zone, the City has not developed a separate General Plan for outside the Coastal Zone and ~~a-an LUP~~ Land Use Plan for inside the Coastal Zone. However, not every General Plan policy is required as part of the LUP. Because the adoption and amendment of all LUP policies requires certification by the Coastal Commission, it makes sense to identify those policies that do not apply to the LUP. The policies demarcated with the City of Trinidad seal: ~~are not part of the certified LCP and do not govern the review and approval of coastal development permits-Coastal Development Permits (CDPs).~~ These policies are not part of the standard of review for ~~coastal development permit~~ CDP purposes, as they are not relevant to indicate the “kinds, location, and intensity of land uses” as required of Coastal ~~Land Use Plans~~ LUPs (PRC Section 30108.5). However, the policies demarcated with the City seal are included in the General Plan document as the City will apply these policies under its own separate authority.

The ~~following~~ policies and associated programs ~~herein~~, which are demarcated with the City seal within the General Plan, are not considered part of the City’s certified Local Coastal Program for purposes of the review and approval of ~~coastal development permits-CDPs.~~ The policies and associated programs herein, which are not demarcated with the City seal within the General Plan, are considered part of the City’s certified Local

Commented [TG11]: Per PRC §30001.5

Commented [KC12]: A portion of this document establishes the LUP.

Commented [TP13R12]: Added

Commented [TG14]: This may be a good place to acknowledge the public access component that’s required by 14 CCR §13512 to be included in the LCP: “...The public access component shall set forth in detail the kinds and intensity of uses, the reservation of public service capacities for recreation purposes where required pursuant to [PRC] §30254, and, if applicable, specific geographic areas proposed for direct physical access to coastal water areas as required by [PRC] §§30210-30224 and 30604(c)...”

Commented [TP15R14]: A description of the public access component was added to the public access section of the conservation element.

Commented [KC16]: This sentence seems out of place in a paragraph that is otherwise focused just on the LUP and the coastal zone.

Commented [TP17R16]: Deleted

Commented [KC18]: Please write in the present tense. See General Comment 5 in our July 5, 2019 letter to the City.

Commented [TP19R18]: Amended

Coastal Program and govern the review and approval of CDPs within the City's jurisdiction.

Note City staff is working with Coastal Commission staff to determine the best way to separate coastal from non-coastal policies in the General Plan. Therefore, ~~this method~~ ~~and~~ these policies have yet to be determined, and so have not yet been listed or demarcated.

4. Purpose

The Trinidad General Plan serves the following functions:

- Expresses the community's vision of the future physical development of the City of Trinidad
- Enables the Planning Commission and the City Council to establish long-range conservation and sustainable development policies in the City.
- Provides the basis for judging whether specific private development proposals and public projects are consistent with these policies in the City.
- Informs the residents, developers, decision makers, and other jurisdictions of the ground rules that will guide development and conservation in the City.
- Provides the framework for ordinances that implement the general plan policies through specific regulations.
- Serves as the standard of review for CDPs in the City's delegated permit jurisdiction

Commented [KC20]: The LUP portion of the General Plan also serves as the standard of review for CDPs in the City's delegated permit jurisdiction.

Commented [TP21R20]: Added (last bullet)

B. PLAN ADMINISTRATION

1. Organization

The Introduction chapter focuses on the legislative requirements and purposes of a general plan. It further describes past planning efforts by the City, the relationship of planning within City limits and those areas adjacent to and outside of the City, and opportunities for public input and future amendment. It also contains the City's vision statement and information on using and interpreting the various General Plan Elements.

The chapters following the Introduction constitute the various (9) elements contained with the General Plan. A Glossary is included as a final section. Figures are located at the end of each element, and a list of figures can be found within the Table of Contents. In addition, there are various background reports that are referenced in the General Plan and that were used to inform and shape the policies of each element. ~~These~~ ~~However,~~ ~~these~~ background reports should ~~not~~ be considered part of this General Plan.

Commented [TG22]: Sections B and C could benefit from some re-organizing to encompass subsections on plan administration within the plan administration section (currently plan administration appears intermixed between both sections).

Commented [TP23R22]: Done

Commented [TG24]: See "Background Studies..." Comment 1 in our July 5, 2019 letter to the City

Commented [TP25R24]: Noted

2. Plan Interpretation

Much of the background information and analysis that supports the policies in this General Plan is included in several background reports and other supporting documents described below. These documents are available for public review at City Hall. The narrative that precedes the General Plan policies should be considered part of the supporting information and was used in the development of the policies. While it is intended that the policies be fully respected and achieved, circumstances may occur that result in a change in how a specific policy is to be implemented. Decisions relating to the General Plan need not be entirely consistent with the narrative as long as adherence to the policies occurs.

The Land Use Map and the General Plan Policies are the core of the General Plan. Zoning regulations, subdivision decisions, and other City policy deliberations shall be consistent with these policies. If the General Plan is found to be inconsistent with community preferences, the General Plan should be amended accordingly rather than approving developments or actions inconsistent with the General Plan policies. Many policies apply to more than one element of the General Plan. For ease of use in finding applicable policies, they have been repeated in each appropriate element and cross-referenced.

i. Background Reports (DRAFT)

- *Sphere of Influence*
 - *Master Services Element*
 - *Municipal Service Review*
- Impervious Surfaces Study and LID Recommendations, April 2006
- Background Report: Geologic and Seismic Characteristics of Trinidad, CA, April 2007
- Trinidad-Westhaven Integrated Coastal Watershed Management Plan, May 2008
- Trinidad Walkability Study, May 2008
- Fundamentals of a Circulation Element for the City of Trinidad, May 2009
- Background Report: Biology and Environment of the Trinidad Area, October 2009
- Background Report: Soil Characteristics of Trinidad, CA, October 2009
- Trinidad Architectural Survey (incomplete), November 2009
- Draft Trinidad Climate Action Plan, April 2010
- Coastal Resilience Planning For the City of Trinidad, October 2014
- LCP Update Guide Land Use Plan Policy Compliance Analysis, December 2015
- LCP Update Guide Implementation Plan Needs Assessment, April 2016
- Climate Change Vulnerability Report and Adaption Response, April 2016

ii. Goals, Principles, Policies ~~and~~, Programs, and Other Initiatives

The City's vision statement forms the foundation for the goals and policies included in each element of the General Plan. Goals, principles, policies and programs are the

Commented [KC26]: This statement could be misleading and is covered by proposed Policy 1-4 so we recommend deleting.

Commented [TP27R26]: Redundancy is OK, and emphasizes the point.

Commented [TG28]: It might be more straightforward to just cross-reference the policies that are located elsewhere in the LCP, as was done with City of Crescent City's certified LCP.

Commented [TP29R28]: It was purposefully decided to repeat policies as appropriate to reduce the need for members of the public to have to flip through and search multiple elements. This kind of big picture organization issue could be revisited again prior to final adoption.

essence of the General Plan and are defined below.

- **Goal:** A general, overall, ultimate purpose, aim or end toward which the City will direct effort. Goals are a general expression of community values and, therefore, are abstract in nature. Consequently, a goal is not quantifiable, time-dependent, or suggestive of specific actions for its achievement.
- **Principle:** An assumption, fundamental rule, or doctrine guiding general plan policies, standards and implementation measures (programs). Principles are based on community values, generally accepted planning doctrine, current technology, and the general plan's goals. Principles underlie the process of developing the general plan policies; but are only explicitly stated when ~~they help~~ they help frame and clarify the policies, generally for more complex topics such as water resources.
- **Policy:** ~~A: LCP policies are specific mandatory statements binding the City's action and establishing the standard of review to determine whether land use and development decisions, zoning changes or other City actions are consistent with the General Plan. Policies are based on and helps implement the City's goals and principles help implement the City's goals and principles. Policies also govern the review and approval of CDPs, except for those policies demarcated with the Trinidad City seal, which are not part of the certified LUP. Non-LCP policies are specific statements that guide decision-making and indicate a commitment by the City to that particular course of action. However, individual policies are not necessarily binding as long as the decision is consistent with a majority of policies.~~
- **Program:** An action, activity, or strategy carried out in response to adopted policy to achieve a specific goal ~~related to that policy. Programs under policies that are not part of the LCP (marked with the City symbol), are also not part of the LCP.~~
- **Other Initiatives:** ~~Nonbinding and/or advisory statements of intent, encouragement, or pledges of support for specific endeavors, programs, or outcomes. Other Initiatives may set guidelines and priorities for City actions, but are not intended for permit governance or to serve as regulatory standards by which development projects or zoning amendments are to be assessed for conformity and consistency, and are not a valid basis for appealing a permit action. Other initiatives are not part of the certified LCP.~~

Commented [KC30]: We recommend reiterating here that the policies constitute the Land Use Plan portion of the City's LCP and govern the review and approval of CDPs, except policies demarcated with the Trinidad City seal which are not part of the certified LCP and do not govern the review and approval of CDPs. See General Comment 1 in our July 5, 2019 letter to the City.

Commented [TP31R30]: Added. On another note, do programs also govern CDPs and amendments? If a policy is designated with the City symbol, does that apply to the programs under that policy as well? And vice versa?

Commented [TP32]: Should we bring back shoulds and shalls?

Commented [TP33]: Are programs considered binding?

Commented [TP34]: Are there advantages/disadvantages to this?

3 **C. CURRENT GENERAL PLAN**

~~This General Plan includes a revision of existing policies based on numerous background reports and other inputs, as referenced in each element, and is intended, based on current knowledge, to extend forward for a twenty year period. It updates all the existing~~

Commented [KC35]: Please change "existing" to "the previous General Plan's" – See General Comment 5 in our July 5, 2019 letter to the City.

Commented [TP36R35]: Done

~~General Plan elements, including the 1976 Land Use, Conservation, Open Space and Circulation Elements, the 1975 Public Safety, Noise and Scenic Highway Elements, and the 1998 Housing Element.~~

4. Administering the Coastal ~~General~~ Land Use Plan

~~All land-use and development decisions (as defined by §30106) in the Coastal Zone must be consistent with the Local Coastal Program (standards set forth in Trinidad's certified LCP). serves as the standard of review for all proposed development within the City's delegated permit jurisdiction. In authorizing Coastal Development Permits (CDPs) after LCP certification, the City must make the finding that the development conforms to the certified LCP as well as all other findings required by various sections regulating the issuance of permits of the Trinidad Zoning Ordinance. Any amendments to the certified LUP will require review and approval by the Coastal Commission prior to becoming effective. The following general policies shall provide the framework for the Coastal Land Use Element LUP and the Trinidad General Plan:~~

Policy 1-1: The policies of the Coastal Act (Coastal Act Sections 30210 through 30264) shall guide the interpretation of the ~~Land Use Plan~~ LUP.

Policy 1-2: Where ~~conflicts occur between the policies contained in the certified LUP and those contained in other local plans, policies and regulations, the policies of the LUP shall take precedence in the City's Coastal Zone.~~

~~Policy 1-3: Where~~ policies within the ~~Coastal~~ General Plan overlap or conflict, the policy which is the most protective of coastal resources shall take precedence.

Policy 1-~~34~~: Prior to the ~~issuance~~ approval of any development permit required by this Plan, the City, or the Commission on appeal, shall make the finding that the development meets the standards set forth in all applicable Coastal ~~LUP~~/General Plan policies.

Policy 1-~~45~~: The textual discussion is intended as elaboration of and justification for the Plan policies and map designations. Therefore, the text shall be considered as the findings justifying the specified policies and Land Use Maps.

~~Policy 1-6: Where a conflict exists between the enumerated policies of the LUP and the maps, the enumerated policies control.~~

~~Policy 1-7: When acting on a CDP, the issuing agency, or the Coastal Commission on appeal, may consider environmental justice, or the equitable distribution of environmental benefits throughout the State. In all instances the standard of review for issuance of a CDP shall be the Coastal Act or certified LCP.~~

~~Policy 1-8: The City does not have the power to grant or deny a permit in a manner which will cause a physical or regulatory taking of private property, without the payment of just~~

Commented [KC37]: Please see General Comment 1 in our July 16, 2019 Introduction-specific comments to the City for additional content relevant to administering the Coastal General Plan.

Commented [TP38R37]: Done

Commented [TG39]: We recommend inserting the following statement: "For the purposes of reviewing and processing coastal development permits, the Trinidad certified LCP serves as the standard of review for all proposed development within the City's delegated jurisdiction."

Commented [TP40R39]: Done

Commented [KC41]: Please see Comment 2 in our July 16, 2019 Introduction-specific comments for recommendations on additional general guiding policies.

Commented [TP42R41]: Added

Commented [KC43]: These general policies should provide the framework for the City's LUP (and the General Plan more broadly), not just for the Land Use Element.

Commented [TP44R43]: This was intended to refer to the LUP. Reworded for clarity.

Commented [KC45]: Policies and standards of the LCP govern approval of development, which occurs prior to permit issuance. Please change "issuance" to "approval" in this sentence.

Commented [TP46R45]: Done.

compensation. This policy is not intended to increase or decrease the rights of any owner of property under the Constitution of the State of California or the United States.

In addition, certain types of development, as well as development within certain geographic areas that are acted on by the City after certification of the LCP, are appealable to the Coastal Commission (PRC Section 30603). These include:

- (1) Developments approved by the local government between the sea and the first public road paralleling the sea or within 300 feet of the inland extent of any beach or of the mean high tideline of the sea where there is no beach, whichever is the greater distance.
- (2) Developments approved by the local government not included in paragraph (1) that are located on tidelands, submerged lands, and public trust lands, within 100 feet of any wetland, estuary, or stream, or within 300 feet of the top of the seaward face of any coastal bluff.
- (3) Developments approved by the local government not included with paragraphs (1) or (2) that are located in a sensitive coastal resource area.
- (4) Any development which constitutes a major public works project or a major energy facility (whether approved or denied by the local government).

The grounds for an appeal of an approval of a permit are limited to an allegation that the development does not conform to the standards set forth in the certified ~~Local Coastal Program~~LCP or the public access policies of the Coastal Act. In addition, the grounds for appealing of a denial of a permit for a major public works project or major energy facility, referenced in number (4) above, are limited to an allegation that the development conforms to the standards set forth in the certified ~~Local Coastal Program~~LCP and the public access policies of the Coastal Act. The Coastal Commission retains coastal development permitting jurisdiction on submerged lands, tidelands, and public trust lands (PRC Section 30519). See Figure 1 for retained jurisdiction and appealable areas.

C. CURRENT GENERAL PLAN

This General Plan includes a revision of the previous General Plan/LUP policies based on numerous background reports and other inputs, as referenced in each element, and is intended, based on current knowledge, to extend forward for a twenty-year period. It updates all the existing General Plan elements, including the 1976 Land Use, Conservation, Open Space and Circulation Elements, the 1975 Public Safety, Noise and Scenic highway Elements, and the 1998 Housing Element. The policies contained within this document govern the use of land and water within the City limits of the City of Trinidad and supersede those previous documents.

1. Plan Highlights

The City of Trinidad General Plan and LUP is intended to implement the community's vision for the future. The Plan is a comprehensive, long-range plan and identifies Trinidad's Land Use, Housing, Conservation, Open Space & Recreation, Circulation, Public Services & Energy, Noise & Public Safety, Community Design and Cultural & Historic Preservation goals and policies related to the conservation and development of land in Trinidad.

Land Use

The Land Use Chapter establishes policies and programs to create the general framework for the future pattern of growth, development and sustainability in Trinidad, CA. The element consists of the following components:

Land Use Designations illustrate the pattern of conservation and development that the General Plan envisions. In this section, land uses are defined as Suburban Residential (SR), Urban Residential (UR), Commercial (C), Visitor Services (VS), Mixed Use (MU), Open Space (OS), Special Environment (SE), Public and Community (PC) and the new Harbor (H) designation. Associated development constraints, maximum densities and land use policies are identified for each land use category and the land use areas are graphically depicted on the Land Use Designations Map.

Development Outside the City Limits

This section covers Trinidad's Sphere of Influence, the City Service Area and the Planning Area. It begins with a brief review of the benefits and disadvantages of annexation of surrounding properties into the Trinidad City limits. Trinidad's current Sphere of Influence is defined as the properties to which the City can provide water service connections, those adjacent to the City's trunk line and/or those within the Luffenholtz and Mill Creek watersheds that are not zoned for timber production. The City Service Area refers to areas that receive all, or most, of the urban services (water, police protection, road maintenance, etc.) Finally, the Planning Area includes twelve critical coastal watersheds into the planning framework in support of the Strategic Goal to provide clean and pure water to Trinidad residents.

Conservation, Open Space and Recreation

This chapter focuses on two State required elements -- Conservation and Open Space -- as well as public access and recreational opportunities, which are two key issues for the Coastal LUP. It includes policies and programs that address ESHAs, threatened and endangered species, water quality, and the protection of natural resources, including open space. The principles for water resource protection and conservation outlined in this section support the strategic goal to reduce water pollution and ensure safe drinking water and the principles for biological resource protection focus on sensitive flora and fauna with limitations placed on development on or near areas where 'special status' species are located. Open Space guidelines in this section focus on preservation and management of natural resources, outdoor recreation opportunities, viewshed protection and public health and safety. Finally, Public Recreation policies are covered in this section including visitor services information, litter control, Town Hall availability for community events, trail maintenance and the provisioning of public restroom facilities with

the overarching goal of providing maximum access to and along the coastline for the public.

Circulation, Public Services and Energy

As the California General Plan Guidelines state: “The circulation element is not simply a transportation plan, but rather a strategy addressing infrastructure needs for the circulation of people, goods, energy, water, sewage, storm drainage, and communications.”

This chapter highlights transportation related policies: Traffic and Parking, Public Transportation and other Alternate Modes of Transportation. Also, because CO2 emissions in Trinidad are largely tied to traffic patterns, this chapter includes sections on Energy Policy, Air Quality and Greenhouse Gases. Finally, Public Services such as water, solid waste and utilities are also included in this substantive chapter. It is important to note that, in support of the City’s Strategic Goals, a Climate Action Plan has been developed to provide measures and recommendations for reducing Greenhouse Gas (GHG) to demonstrate progress towards meeting State requirements and the goal of becoming Net Carbon Neutral and Zero Waste.

Noise and Public Safety

The Noise section identifies and evaluates community noise sources and problems, with policies and programs keyed to ensuring that development is compatible with established noise standards, though Trinidad is generally a very quiet community. The Public Safety section focuses on the protection of the community from unreasonable risks associated with the effects of earthquake, ground shaking, tsunamis and seiches, slope instability, landslides, surface rupture, erosion and flooding. Other hazards or potential hazards such as fire hazards and hazardous materials are also covered in this chapter. The City’s plans to mitigate the effects of disasters and emergencies begins with assessing and reducing risk. However, should an event occur, the City has adopted a City Emergency Plan. The purpose of this plan is to ensure that the City will be prepared to respond effectively in the event of emergencies to save lives, restore and protect property, repair and restore essential public services, and provide for the storage and distribution of medical, food, water, shelter sites, and other vital supplies to maintain the continuity of government.

Housing

The Housing Chapter is an extension of the Residential section of the Land Use Element of the General Plan and focuses on neighborhood preservation and provision of housing for all segments of the community. The State requires communities to provide their fair share of housing based on a Regional Housing Needs Assessment, and the Housing Element is intended to help the State meet its housing goals. This is the one element where there are repercussions for the City if it is not in compliance with State goals and requirements. It is noted here, however, that there are constraints in Trinidad that limit provisioning of housing across segments due to the small city footprint, proximity to open space and areas of environmental and cultural sensitivity, lack of a municipal sewer system and relative high property values. The successful development of an Accessory

Dwelling Units (ADUs) policy as part of the Housing five-year plan is a highlight.

Cultural and Historic Resources

Trinidad has a rich cultural history, and cultural and historic resources abound. This Element discusses the purpose and importance of preserving archeological and historical resources, describes methods for protecting these resources and provides local policies to guide the implementation of cultural resource preservation, beyond the projections afforded by applicable federal, State and local laws. The Cultural & Historic Resources Element identifies important local cultural, archaeological, and historic resources and establishes goals, policies, and actions for the protection and preservation of those resources. Though this is not one of the seven elements required by state planning law, Trinidad has a rich history and contains significant cultural resources deserving of intentional on-going robust protections.

Community Design

The Community Design Element is primarily concerned with the aesthetic quality of the City, and what residents and visitors see. The City's appearance is essential to the quality of life in Trinidad. The Community Design Element establishes goals, policies, and programs to preserve and enhance Trinidad's authentic, small town, coastal character. The community is defined in part by its isolated location on the magnificent coastline of Humboldt County. As the economy evolves to a more tourism and service-based economy, the community has acknowledged the importance of maintaining the cultural and scenic identity of the town and the integrity of the residential neighborhoods, while enhancing views and access to the coastline and planning for managed growth and development. This element contains sections addressing design review, view protection, lighting, signs and other aspects that contribute to the aesthetic setting of the community.

2. General Plan Update Process and Public Input

The Trinidad General Plan update process has occurred over many years and involved several steps and iterations. As in the 1978 General Plan, steps were taken to ensure that property owners and residents would be involved in the planning process. This update originally started in the late 1990's with a series of Town Hall meetings. The update was suspended in 2002 due to a lack of funds, and was resumed again in 2007. And it has been put on hold several times since then to focus on other priorities. Therefore, this General Plan ~~ashes~~ been reviewed by several different Planning Commissions, City Councils and members public over those years.

The development of the update to the General Plan included several community "Visioning" meetings to obtain early public input. In October 1997, the Center for Economic Development (CEED) facilitated Town Hall Meeting #1 and created a verbatim record of participants' responses as well as a shared community vision statement. This document was given considerable weight in the efforts to determine appropriate recommendations for amending the General Plan. A second Town Hall meeting in October 1998 discussed a few of the issues of top concern from Meeting #1, including

Commented [TG47]: It's helpful to include the date (or at least, the month and year) of all meetings if possible

Commented [TP48R47]: Added

septic systems and community design. A third town hall meeting in November 1998 resulted in an action plan where several small groups were formed to implement the goals developed from the first meeting.

Commented [TG49]: Insert date if possible

Commented [TP50R49]: Done

To include more recent community input, ideas, statements and issues from a community meeting at sponsored by the City Council in November 2007 as well as from a community goals meeting in and survey in spring 2015 were also incorporated into this update. In addition, public input from several other types of community and public meetings, such as those associated with the development of the Trinidad-Westhaven Coastal Watershed Management Plan between 2006 and 2008, was also included. Additional community input was gathered from an information booth at the 2009 Trinidad Fish Festival. The update to this General Plan also included numerous public hearings before the City Planning Commission and the City Council where concerned parties were able to voice their concerns and opinions. The City approved General Plan will be forwarded to Additional opportunities for public input were also provided during the California Coastal Commission for approval and Commission's certification of coastal-related issues, which includes an additional public hearing process for the City's LUP.

Commented [KC51]: Please rewrite as if this document has been certified. See General Comment 5 in our July 5, 2019 letter to the City.

Commented [TP52R51]: Done

3. Vision Statement

The following Vision Statement was originally drafted by the Center for Environmental Economic Development (CEED), who facilitated Town Hall Meeting #1, using the input from the public as a guide. It has since been significantly revised and updated by the Planning Commission and City Council based on current knowledge and community sentiment. The Vision is a statement of what Trinidad looks and feels like 20 years in the future, and the General Plan is the road map to achieve this Vision. This vision statement, along with the supporting Strategic Goals, should be considered when interpreting policies contained herein.

Vision ~~Trinidad is a coastal~~

~~Our community nestled is situated in the an area of unique natural beauty among redwood forests overlooking the rugged, beaches, and sea stacks within the magnificent coastal expanse of the Pacific Ocean coast. It is a small town and Trinidad Bay. These natural riches, coupled with active a quiet village atmosphere, engaged community members. The entrance to, safe and family-friendly streets and trails, rich cultural and historical heritage and a sharp focus on environmental protection and sustainability makes Trinidad, town hall, school, local residences, surrounding beaches and trails are clean, well maintained, quiet and safe. The City honors and protects its California a welcoming, healthy and vibrant place to live.~~

Strategic Goals

The General Plan was developed through an extensive public participation process including a community survey and several public comment sessions at both Planning Commission and City Council meetings. Early public comments created a foundation for the following strategic goals adopted by the City Council. The goals are as follows:

1. Retain the small-town character of Trinidad through sustainable development and the

preservation of valuable cultural and historic ~~heritage assets.~~

2. Preserve, protect and enhance the natural setting and open spaces
~~The citizens of Trinidad envision the future with clear views of the coastline enjoyed throughout the community. The view~~ providing recreational opportunities and clear views of coastline for all to enjoy.
3. Promote a strong sense of community identity and overall quality of life through continued community involvement in city government, Town Hall events and activities and the maintenance of community services including the community park, library, museum.
4. Provide for a variety of housing types to accommodate an economically and socially diverse population, while preserving the character of the community.
5. Develop planning and response strategies that help protect the citizens of Trinidad from ~~the Memorial Lighthouse includes many boats in the harbor. There is a viable commercial and recreational fishing industry. In addition, there are small shops in a quaint~~ natural disaster (including the effects of climate change).
6. Extend resource preservation and conservation to Trinidad's water resources including the Bay and streams and overall watershed with a goal to eliminate water pollution and to ensure adequate community access to clean and pure drinking water.
7. Provide support for a mixed-use small business district ~~that includes (locally made products, bookstores, restaurants, clothing and gift shops, and other local and visitor related businesses.)~~ along with a vibrant fishing industry.

~~Trinidad intends to maintain the existing small town atmosphere. Scenic and environmental protection are essential to Trinidad's quality of life and economy. Town Hall is a vibrant center for community activities. We take pride in our City and community services including a community park, library, museum and convenient, safe and accessible transportation options. Trinidad Elementary School remains an anchor for both education and community-based gatherings. Citizens are enthusiastic and informed participants in City Government.~~

~~Sustainability is a keystone for all development and a hallmark for daily life and City functions in Trinidad. New environmental technologies are embraced that further protect Trinidad's scenic, natural and cultural resources. Trinidad's water resources, including the Bay and streams are unpolluted. Trinidad maintains a working relationship with the County of Humboldt to monitor and comment on activities within our watershed planning area.~~ 8.

Maintain clean, quiet and safe streets, trails, residences, beaches and public properties and a welcoming entrance for visitors.

9. Offer safe and accessible transportation options, adequate parking, and sensible traffic rules to ensure public safety and minimize traffic congestion.
10. Embrace the environmental practices and technologies necessary to help offset the negative impact of Climate Change
11. Work toward the goal of becoming a Zero Waste, Net Carbon Neutral community.

4. Planning Outside City Limits

Land use activities outside the City limits affect the City in a variety of ways. Residents and visitors outside City limits may shop, eat, work or send their kids to school in Trinidad. This may affect traffic and City revenues among other things. Development adjacent to the City can affect City services and future annexation potential. Upstream activities also affect downstream resources, such as the coastal creeks that flow through town and the ocean. Development in the Luffenholtz Creek watershed can affect both the quantity and quality of the City's water supply.

There are a variety of mechanisms the City has to affect and plan for land use decisions outside City boundaries. The City has a Sphere of Influence, developed by the Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCo) that represents the probable future annexation areas. The City's Service Area includes those areas where the City is currently providing water service, or may expand service in the future. An Urban Limit Line in Humboldt County's Trinidad Area Plan defines the intensive growth area near the City. Finally, the City's Planning Area is based on watersheds, and represents the area of interest to the City in land use decisions. All four of these areas outside City limits are within the jurisdiction of Humboldt County, with the exception of Trinidad Rancheria and some State-owned lands. Additional information regarding the status and development of these areas can be found in Section C of the Land Use Element.

5. Relationship to County General Plan

Sections of the Planning area that extend beyond the boundaries of the City will overlap areas covered by Humboldt County plans, including the Trinidad Area ~~Coastal Plan (of the Humboldt County Local Coastal Plan) Program~~, and the County General Plan ~~and the , which includes the Trinidad-Westhaven Community Planning areaArea~~. County General Plan and zoning designations are to be considered the "real" designations for areas not incorporated into the City. ~~Any designations in City documents that exist for areas outside the City boundaries are pre-designations—they serve to recommend changes in County zoning designations and as well as suggest designations should the City ever annex the area. However, they are not part of the certified LUP and would only go into effect after an area has been annexed, and after certification by the Coastal Commission.~~

The County recently updated its general plan for areas outside the Coastal Zone, which will, to some extent, change how surrounding lands should be managed. Policies have been included herein that should be used in commenting on referrals from the County since development on affected properties could impact the City. These policies are based on existing known information. To the extent that the County develops new data, more appropriate policies that address this information should be developed by the County. The City should be involved in any County General Plan or Zoning update process and shall encourage the County to adopt the policies herein within the City's Planning Area.

6. General Plan Amendment

Commented [KC53]: Is the City proposing an urban limit line or is this referring to the urban limit line included in Humboldt County's Trinidad Area Plan?

Commented [TP54R53]: Revised to reference Hum. Co's TAP.

Commented [KC55]: Please clarify that these pre-designations are not part of the certified LCP, and after an annexation, an LCP amendment would be required to include the new City land use designation as part of the certified LCP. Please see General Comment 1 in our July 5, 2019 letter.

Commented [TP56R55]: Added.

An amendment to this General Plan may be initiated by motion of the City Council on its own initiative. The Planning Commission or individuals may submit requests for amendments to the General Plan specifying why such an amendment is necessary. Generally, local governments may not amend any one of the mandatory elements of the general plan more than four times in one calendar year (Government Code § 65358(b)).

Amendments to the General Plan Land Use Map may be initiated by the owner of the subject property or his authorized agent, or by either the Planning Commission or City Council. The filing of an amendment application, payment of fees, notice of hearing and procedural requirements shall follow the guidelines in the Trinidad Zoning Ordinance for amendments to ~~the Zoning Ordinance~~ General Plan/LUP.

Amendments must follow the noticing and hearing requirements outlined in various sections of the Government Code (e.g. §65091, 65350, 65352~~4~~) and the Coastal Act and associated regulations (e.g. §30503 and 14 CCR §13515). The County, Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) and other affected agencies must be notified and provided a 45-day comment period. In addition, any amendments must include formal Tribal Consultation in accordance with SB18. Finally, any amendment to the City's Local Coastal Program requires application to and approval from the CA Coastal Commission, and shall only become effective following certification by the Coastal Commission.

Commented [KC57]: The IP should include separate guidelines for amendments to the LUP (separate from guidelines for amendments to the Zoning Ordinance) that should be followed for amendments to the Land Use Map.

Commented [TP58R57]: Because Trinidad is essentially entirely in the Coastal Zone, the entire zoning ordinance is part of the IP. Reworded for clarity.

Commented [TG59]: Additionally, Coastal Act Section 30503 and 14 CCR §13515 establish procedures providing maximum opportunities for the participation of the public and all affected governmental agencies in the preparation of amendments to the LCP.

Commented [TP60R59]: Reference added.

CHAPTER 2: LAND USE ELEMENT

A. Introduction

1. Purpose

2. Background

B. Land Use Within City Limits

1. Land Use Map and Zoning Designations

2. Sustainable Development

3. Climate Change

4. Priority Uses

5. Residential Land

6. Commercial and Mixed-Use Land

7. Harbor Area

8. Public Lands

C. Development Outside City Limits

1. Sphere of Influence

2. Water Service Area

3. Planning Area

D. List of Acronyms Used in this Element

A. INTRODUCTION

1. Purpose

The Land Use Element is the heart of the General Plan because it has the broadest scope of the required elements, and it provides an overview of the long-term development and sustainability goals and policies of the City. The Land Use Element provides the primary basis for City decisions on development applications.

The Land Use Element establishes policies and programs to create the general framework for the future pattern of growth, development, and sustainability in Trinidad, CA. These regulations strive to conserve natural resources and the scenic character of the land, protect wildlife habitat and cultural resources, contribute to the character of the community, and adequately serve the health, safety, and needs of the citizens. Land use decisions must take into consideration the relationship of adjacent land uses to fully integrate proposed land uses with existing natural and physical environments.

2. Background

The City of Trinidad is located in Humboldt County, approximately 25 miles north of Eureka, and 300 miles north of San Francisco. The City was founded in the 1850's as a supply center for the gold rush and, being incorporated in 1870, is one of California's oldest cities; it is also one of the State's westernmost Cities. Trinidad has only about one square mile of land area and a year-round population of 367 residents (2010

census) and approximately 220 residences making it one of California's smallest cities as well. Though small in area, the City of Trinidad provides commercial services to surrounding rural areas, in particular the Westhaven area, which has a population of around 1,200 people. The closest towns to Trinidad are McKinleyville, six miles to the south and Orick, sixteen miles to the north.

The City of Trinidad falls within the ancestral territory of the Yurok People. The Tsurai village site (perched on the ocean bluffs on the south side of the City) dates as far back as 800 A.D. and was occupied until the early 1900's. In 1775, the Spanish "discovered" and named Trinidad. Visitors were mainly limited to fur traders until the Gold Rush. In the 1850's, Trinidad became a supply port for the inland gold rush and at one point may have had 3,000 people living there; the population plummeted when other inland routes to the gold camps were established. After gold, the logging industry sustained settlers and thrived, especially while the railroad operated in Trinidad from 1911-1948. Salmon fishing also became an important industry during this time.

The area's physical setting, regional and national economic and social changes, and individual and governmental agency development have blended to create the community we see today. The original street pattern, laid out by a ship captain in 1850, remains today, though only a few original buildings exist as a result of large fires in 1911 and 1928. Although fishing and lumber remain important to the local economy, Trinidad is now a quaint seaside town that thrives on tourism and recreation, including sportfishing.

B. LAND USE WITHIN CITY LIMITS

1. Land Use Map Designations and Zoning

Figure 2 shows the land use designations for all properties in the City. The goals, policies and programs in this element are to be considered in relation to this map. The Trinidad General Plan has defined development options based on finite space and environmental constraints. The City is mostly built-out unless surrounding areas are annexed into City limits or in the unlikely event that a sewer system is constructed. There are still a number of vacant parcels in town, and development needs to be carefully reviewed and controlled to ensure sustainability and compatibility with the community.

The purpose of the following land use categories are described relative to the development density or intensity, and the types of activities or land uses permitted within the Trinidad City limits. State law requires quantifiable standards of population densities to be provided for each land use designation, with an emphasis on residents. The courts have held that "population density" refers to the actual number of people in a given area rather than number of dwellings per acre.

Overlay zones that include additional requirements beyond these base zones in certain areas may be utilized in the City's Zoning Ordinance to improve implementation of the General Plan.

Goal LU-1a: To provide a compatible mix of land uses that provide for the needs of residents, businesses and visitors.

Land Use Designations in Trinidad

Suburban Residential (SR)

The Suburban Residential Designation is intended to provide for single-family residential development at low densities suited to the physical capacity of the land and consistent with the density of nearby development. These areas are generally located east of the freeway or along Scenic Drive, where public water systems are available or could be made available upon annexation. There may be soil limitations for foundations and sewage disposal systems in these areas. SR parcels generally have larger lots and maintain a rural feel with large setbacks, low lighting and no curbs or sidewalks. An accessory dwelling on a lot may be appropriate if the development does not impact coastal resources, including having sufficient lot area to meet the sewage disposal requirements for each dwelling.

Maximum Density: One single-family dwelling per 20,000 square feet, with up to one accessory dwelling unit (ADU) if all applicable standards and regulations can be met, or 8 to 10 residents per acre. Maximum lot coverage of 20% allowed.

Urban Residential (UR)

The Urban Residential Designation provides areas for moderate residential development and encapsulates the central portion of town that is most densely developed. This area allows the highest density of residential use (not including mixed use), taking into consideration neighborhood characteristics, community design policies, and soil capacity for individual septic systems. Although this is the most densely developed zone, development will not be allowed to impact the small-town character of Trinidad. There is little potential for more subdivision in the UR Zone based on current regulations. A limited number of ADUs may be allowed if carefully reviewed for Onsite Wastewater Treatment System (OWTS) compliance and coastal resource protection.

Maximum Density: One single-family dwelling per 8,000 square feet with up to one ADU if all applicable standards and regulations can be met, or up to 25 residents per acre. Maximum lot coverage of 40% allowed.

Commercial (C)

The Commercial Zone provides for the commercial services that meet the convenience and retail needs of residents and visitors. Uses serving the commercial fishing industry are also appropriate. Design of structures avoids the typical franchise or highway commercial design and incorporates design elements sensitive to the small-town atmosphere of the City. Similarly, signage is minimal and consistent with community

character. Off-premise signs are limited to non-advertising directional signs and public informational signs. High wastewater producing uses are limited based on septic system capability.

Maximum Density: Only caretaker dwelling units allowed with a maximum of 16 residents per acre. Maximum lot coverage of 65% allowed.

Visitor Services (VS)

The Visitor Services Zone is intended to provide areas for camping, recreational vehicle parks, motels, restaurants, lounges, and similar visitor services and accommodations. Such visitor services and accommodations have direct access to a primary collector street. Design of structures avoids the typical franchise or highway commercial design and incorporates design elements sensitive to the small-town atmosphere of the City. Development is compatible with nearby residential areas and is located near convenience shopping facilities and / or recreational destinations. Limitations that might apply to uses of a site include sewage disposal and off-street parking.

Maximum Density: One caretaker dwelling per existing parcel with a maximum of 8 residents per acre. Maximum lot coverage of 65% allowed.

Mixed Use (MU)

The Mixed Use designation is applied to either primarily residential areas along main streets where limited commercial activity may be appropriate, subject to special integrating design, or they are areas where design flexibility is needed to adapt an appropriate mix of commercial and/or residential uses to the site and to surrounding uses. This designation replaces the previous 'Planned Development' designation. The intent of the designation is that limited commercial uses, including visitor accommodations and services, recreational uses, offices, gift shops, food establishments, and personal services may be appropriate when such uses are designed to minimize conflicts with adjacent residentially designated properties. Uses allowed in the Public and Community (PC) designation are also appropriate if they are consistent with the intent of the MU designation. Design of structures avoids the typical franchise or highway commercial design and incorporates design elements sensitive to the small-town atmosphere of the City. Residential uses can be individual structures, clustered multifamily building(s) with up to four dwelling units each, or mixed with commercial uses. Limitations that might apply to uses of a site include sewage disposal, riparian setbacks, off-street parking, lighting, noise, and mixed use densities. The MU designation is not intended for campgrounds or R.V. parks.

Maximum Density: Two residential dwelling units, including ADUs, per 8,000 square feet of lot area whether combined with a business or not, or up to 25 people per acre. Commercial and visitor accommodations are allowed to the extent that they can be adequately served by an OWTS. Maximum lot coverage of 65% allowed.

Harbor (H)

The Harbor designation is intended to provide an area in which a mixture of limited commercial, industrial and recreational uses can occur in the existing Trinidad Harbor Area. This is a new designation, not part of the previous General Plan. The intent is to provide for the continuation of a mix of activities which support the Harbor's function as a commercial and recreational fishing port and to protect and reserve parcels on, or adjacent to, the sea for coastal-dependent and coastal-related uses. Incidental and appurtenant commercial activities are intended to be subordinate to the coastal-dependent uses. The Trinidad Rancheria owns most of the Harbor Area parcels and has applied to the Dept. of the Interior to transfer the majority of the Rancheria-owned property into Federal Trust status on behalf of the Tribe. Once the Fee-to-Trust transfer is complete, jurisdiction of those areas will transfer to the Trinidad Rancheria.

Maximum density: No new residential dwelling units allowed other than a caretaker unit with a maximum of four residents per acre.

Open Space (OS)

Open Space lands include, but are not limited to, public agency open space lands, including Trinidad State Park the Tsurai Management Area, Trinidad Head beaches, and Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas (ESHAs), though not all ESHAs are necessarily included within the OS designation. The purpose of the OS designation is to preserve the natural and scenic character of these lands, including protecting wildlife habitat and cultural resources. Limited recreation and land management activities are appropriate uses; commercial timber harvesting is not an appropriate use. Limited development of appropriate technology and cultural and interpretive elements may be allowed as long as they are not detrimental to sensitive coastal resources.

Maximum Density: No residential dwelling units allowed.

Special Environment (SE)

The Special Environment (SE) designation is applied to portions of otherwise developable properties to limit development due to hazards or sensitive resources such as steep slopes and riparian areas. Public and private open space, wildlife habitat, and low intensity recreational uses, including public access to and along the shoreline, are the intended uses. The SE designation restricts alteration of land and vegetation, allowing limited development, based on an appropriate study or report, only if reasonable use of the property would otherwise be prohibited. On parcels where only a portion is designated SE, development shall only occur outside of the SE area if feasible. The SE area shall not be subdivided or utilized in calculating required minimum parcel area or density. It is intended that development not be visible from public viewpoints more than necessary and that it have a natural appearance. Public Access dedications along beaches and trails will be required as appropriate, and open space easements may also be required to protect sensitive resources as conditions of development approvals.

Maximum Density: One residential dwelling unit per lot (only after resolution of all constraints following site-specific analysis) with up to four residents per acre. A

Public and Community (PC)

The Public and Community (PC) land use designation includes publicly owned lands exclusive of those maintained primarily as open space and lands owned by religious or other non-profit organizations; these properties are used for education, religious worship, community meetings, and related activities. This designation replaces the previous 'Public and Religious' designation. Public agency ownerships include, but are not limited to schools, public parking areas, utility and public service substations, fire stations, public buildings, parks and recreation facilities, and cemeteries. Public or private community facilities shall be compatible with nearby uses and should be located adjacent to streets that offer convenient access.

Maximum Density: No new residential dwelling units allowed other than one caretaker unit per lot. Maximum lot coverage of 10% allowed.

Goal LU-1b: Promote development and conservation of land in Trinidad according to the pattern shown on the Land Use Designations Map.

Land Use Map Policies

LU-1b.1 The City shall implement the Land Use Map by approving development and conservation projects consistent with the land use designations and ensure consistency between the General Plan/Land Use Plan (LUP) and the Zoning Ordinance/Implementation Plan.

LU-1b.2 The City shall not allow legally established existing land uses to increase their existing degree of nonconformity.

LU-1b.3 In deciding on any permit application to alter a nonconforming use, the City shall exercise discretion in determining whether a nonconforming use is compatible with a given area, including, but not limited to, the concerns of the nearby property owners to the nonconforming use.

2. Sustainable Development

Sustainable development is a strategy by which communities seek to balance environmental protection, economic development, and social objectives and to meet the needs of today without compromising the quality of life for future generations. Sustainable development and smart growth are often used interchangeably. Smart growth is development that is environmentally sensitive, economically viable, community-oriented, and sustainable. However, smart growth is focused on densely developed, transit-oriented and mixed-use communities. Because of Trinidad's rural nature and reliance on septic systems, this type of smart growth is not an option for Trinidad. Instead, Trinidad will focus on things such as living within its means by

ensuring adequate services exist for new development, reducing its carbon footprint, embracing more efficient alternative technologies, encouraging green building techniques and low impact development (LID), and protecting ESHAs and other natural areas.

Goal LU-2: Preserve and maintain the natural and community environments by promoting sustainability in development patterns.

Sustainable Development Policies

LU-2.1 Except as otherwise provided in this General Plan/LUP, new residential, commercial, or industrial development shall be located within, contiguous with, or in close proximity to, existing developed areas able to accommodate it or, where such areas are not able to accommodate it, in other areas with adequate public services and where it will not have significant adverse effects, either individually or cumulatively, on coastal resources.

LU-2.2 In order to ensure adequate services and infrastructure for development, the City shall only approve new development if it has been demonstrated that the development will be served with adequate water and wastewater treatment. Lack of adequate services to serve the proposed development are grounds for denial of the development.



LU-2.3 In order to minimize impacts on air quality and greenhouse gasses, the City shall ensure new development: (1) is consistent with State reduction targets; (2) is consistent with any requirements imposed by an air pollution control district or the State Air Resources Board as to each particular development; and (3) minimizes energy consumption and vehicle miles traveled to the extent feasible.

LU-2.4 The City shall ensure that all new parcels (1) have adequate area to provide for anticipated uses or structures; (2) provide adequate setbacks from nearby septic tanks, wells, nearby slopes and streams; and (3) demonstrate sufficient area for adequate sewage disposal requirements prior to any new development.

LU-2.5 Land divisions, other than leases for agricultural uses, outside existing developed areas shall be permitted only where 50 percent of the usable parcels in the area have been developed and the created parcels would be no smaller than the average size of surrounding parcels.

LU-2.6 The City shall incorporate fundamentals of LID technologies into the requirements of the City ordinances and/or conditions of approval for new development.

LU-2.7 The City shall require accurate and current septic information as part of any development application, including subdivisions. OWTS upgrades may be required based on the proposed development. Uses with large quantities or high strength discharges are subject to more stringent reviews and requirements.

LU-2.8 The City shall review expected water use as part of any development application, including subdivisions. Measures to conserve water should be required depending on the proposed development.

LU-2.8 New or expanded public works facilities shall be designed and limited to accommodate needs generated by development or uses permitted consistent with the provisions of this General Plan/LUP. Where existing or planned public works facilities can accommodate only a limited amount of new development, services to coastal-dependent land use, essential public services and basic industries vital to the economic health of the region, state, or nation, public recreation, commercial recreation, and visitor-serving land uses shall not be precluded by other development.

Other Initiatives for Sustainable Development

- Provide education and / or incentives to property owners to incorporate LID alternatives into new and existing development where it will not negatively impact any OWTS. (CONS-1c.1, CD-##)
- Continue to investigate and adopt appropriate policies encouraging green building technologies and uses that reduce negative impacts on the environment from both existing and new development (CD-##).
- Encourage principles of 'smart' growth and mixed-use development concepts where feasible, both inside and around the City, to improve circulation and reduce the need for auto use.
- Encourage sustainability and alternative technologies. This includes, but is not limited to, community agriculture, solar, wind and micro-hydro power, rainwater collection and LID.

3. Climate Change

According to most sources, the earth's average temperature has risen by at least degrees Fahrenheit over the past century and is projected to continue to rise over the next hundred years, the rate of rise depending on the model and assumptions. Even relatively small increases in global temperature can translate to large and potentially dangerous changes in climate and weather (climate change). The specific changes are difficult to predict, but there is an emerging consensus that the northern California coast will continue to receive similar amounts of rainfall, but it is likely to come in fewer, more intense storms, which may reduce rates of groundwater recharge. In addition, summers are likely be warmer with less fog resulting in higher water demands. Sea level rise (SLR) in the Trinidad area is expected to be less than in the Humboldt Bay area but may still range anywhere from 0.6 ft. to 10 ft. by 2100 in the most extreme scenario. Each of these changes can have profound ramifications to natural and social systems.

The Coastal Commission has identified several areas of concern for climate change specific to the Coastal Zone including: storms and flooding; coastal erosion and loss of sandy beaches; coastal habitats; marine ecosystems; land use planning decisions; and shoreline access. The City of Trinidad prepared a Climate Change Vulnerability Report and Adaptation Response (GHD 2016), which was updated in 2020. The issue of climate change encompasses much more than just coastal hazards; one of the biggest concerns for Trinidad will be changes in water supply and use. In addition, wildfire may become more of an issue. Most of the policies related to the effects of climate change are found in the Safety and the Conservation Elements.

Policies relating to climate change aren't limited to those addressing the repercussions, but also those addressing the causes, including energy use, transportation and waste generation. Local governments can play a critical role in reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions through regulating activities that contribute to GHG emissions and air pollutants, including industrial permitting, land use and transportation planning, zoning and urban growth decisions, implementation of building codes and other standards, and control of municipal operations. The State of California has enacted several bills and executive orders regulating and setting targets for GHG emission reductions. Therefore, policies addressing the causes of climate change are primarily concentrated in the Circulation Element. However, policies relating to both causes and effects of climate change can be found throughout this general plan, including the following section. The policies in this section are general and overarching, providing guidance and context for the policies found elsewhere; therefore, they are not generally intended to be used in reviewing development applications.

Goal LU-3: Assess, plan for, adapt to, and minimize, to the extent possible, the impacts from climate change through appropriate land use controls to maintain the health and resiliency of the community, residents, businesses and coastal resources. .

Climate Change Planning Policies

LU-3.1 The City shall utilize the best available science when developing policies and regulations, and when reviewing development applications.

Program LU-3.1.1 Ensure that the SLR and other projections that are used are commensurate with the type of development (e.g. extreme scenarios used for critical infrastructure) and its projected longevity.

LU-3.2 New development shall protect and restore degraded ecosystems to enhance the natural adaptive capacity of biological communities.

LU-3.3 The City shall ensure that new development adequately evaluates applicable hazards and provides adequate setbacks or other measures to avoid or mitigate those hazards for the life of the project.



LU-3.4 Continue to reevaluate and update land use patterns and zoning requirements to minimize energy use and risks from climate change effects, including sea level rise, global warming, precipitation patterns, and wildfire risks.

Program LU-3.4.1 In appropriate locations, adopt zoning regulations to enable mixed use, multi-modal transportation, compact development that includes a range of housing types and affordability levels.

Program LU-3.4.2 Continue to evaluate and revise, as needed, community design and development standards that encourage green building and adapt to new technology.



LU-3.5 Revise emergency management plans, programs and activities as needed to account for changing hazard profiles and their consequences and integrate findings of climate vulnerability into all phases of emergency planning.

Other Climate Change Initiatives

- Support and participate in regional collaborative climate change and SLR planning efforts.
- Educate community members about the risks of climate change and actions that individuals can take to reduce their greenhouse gas contributions.
- Foster efforts to better understand impacts of sea level rise. Support research on impacts to recreation and public beach access and bluff stability in particular.
- Continue to coordinate with Humboldt County and participate in their Regional Climate Action Plan.

4. Priority Uses

The Coastal Act prioritizes certain land uses over others. In enacting the Coastal Act, the State Legislature defined the basic goals of the state for the Coastal Zone in § 30001.5 of the Coastal Act. This section is intended to carry out those goals and prioritized uses enumerated in the Coastal Act.

Goal LU-4:

- Protect, maintain, and, where feasible, enhance and restore the overall quality of the coastal zone environment and its natural and artificial resources.**
- Assure orderly, balanced utilization and conservation of coastal zone resources taking into account the social and economic needs of the people of the state.**
- Maximize public access to and along the coast and maximize public recreational opportunities in the coastal zone consistent with sound resources**

conservation principles and constitutionally protected rights of private property owners.

- (d) Assure priority for coastal-dependent and coastal-related development over other development on the coast.**
- (e) Encourage state and local initiatives and cooperation in preparing procedures to implement coordinated planning and development for mutually beneficial uses, including educational uses, in the coastal zone.**

Priority Use Policies

LU-4.1 Lower cost visitor and recreational facilities shall be protected, encouraged, and, where feasible, provided. Developments providing public recreational opportunities are preferred.

LU-4.2 Coastal areas suited for water-oriented recreational activities that cannot readily be provided at inland water areas shall be protected for such uses.

LU-4.3 Oceanfront land suitable for recreational use shall be protected for recreational use and development unless present and foreseeable future demand for public or commercial recreational activities that could be accommodated on the property is already adequately provided for in the area.

LU-4.4 The use of private lands suitable for visitor-serving commercial recreational facilities designed to enhance public opportunities for coastal recreation shall have priority over private residential, general industrial, or general commercial development, but not over agriculture or coastal-dependent industry.

LU-4.5 Oceanfront land that is suitable for coastal dependent aquaculture shall be protected for that use, and proposals for aquaculture facilities located on those sites shall be given priority, except over other coastal dependent developments or uses.

LU-4.6 Upland areas necessary to support coastal recreational uses shall be reserved for such uses, where feasible.

LU-4.7 Increased recreational boating use of coastal waters shall be encouraged by developing dry storage areas, increasing public launching opportunities, providing additional berthing space in the existing mooring field as feasible, limiting non-water-dependent land uses that congest access corridors and preclude boating support facilities, preserving Trinidad Harbor as a harbor of refuge, and by providing for new boating facilities in natural harbors, new protected water areas, and in areas dredged from dry land.

LU-4.8 Facilities serving the commercial fishing and recreational boating industries shall be protected and, where feasible, upgraded. Existing commercial fishing and recreational boating harbor space shall not be reduced unless the demand for those facilities no longer exists or adequate substitute space has been provided.

Proposed recreational boating facilities shall, where feasible, be designed and located in such a fashion as not to interfere with the needs of the commercial fishing industry.

LU-4.9 The economic, commercial, and recreational importance of fishing activities shall be recognized and protected.

LU-4.10 Coastal-dependent developments shall have priority over other developments on or near the shoreline. Except as provided elsewhere in this division, coastal-dependent developments shall not be sited in a wetland. When appropriate, coastal-related developments should be accommodated within reasonable proximity to the coastal-dependent uses they support.

5. Residential Land (Urban Residential, Suburban Residential)

The residential areas of Trinidad have mostly been built-out, particularly in the UR Zone. Homes are typically located on local and collector streets rather than on the busier arterial streets (see Circulation Element). Trinidad's residential development is diverse, as further described in the Community Design Element. Residents have expressed a desire to maintain Trinidad's small-town character, continue to protect public and private coastal views, and to embrace green and appropriate technology in both new and existing residences.

Home businesses (Home Occupations) have occurred throughout the City in recent years, especially as a result of personal computers and internet services. The primary review criteria mandate that they do not impact adjacent residential uses. Short Term Rentals (STRs), or vacation rentals, have also become more numerous in the community, prompting concerns over their impacts on the community. While short-term vacation rentals provide important visitor-serving accommodations and economic benefits to the City, an increase in the number and density of short-term vacation rentals have adversely affected the small-town atmosphere of the City and the character of residential neighborhoods.

Goal LU-5: Provide adequate land to accommodate the housing needs of all income groups while maintaining the character of existing residential areas and keeping the small town feel and coastal views that residents and visitors enjoy.

Residential Land Policies

LU-5.1 New development shall protect and/or enhance the character of residential neighborhoods.

LU-5.2 ADUs shall only be allowed when consistent with State ADU laws, Coastal Act requirements, environmental constraints, service limitations and community character.

LU-5.3 Home Occupations are allowed in Residential or Mixed Use areas to the extent that they do not impact the residential character of the neighborhood. Some of the issues that need to be considered when decided whether to allow a Home Occupation include:

- Determining the suitable density of residential and commercial uses;
- Providing sufficient sewage-disposal systems and adequate water services;
- Minimizing nuisance impacts such as noise;
- Limiting traffic and providing off-street parking / loading.

6. Commercial Land (Commercial, Visitor Services, Mixed Use)

Many of the commercial establishments in the City are dispersed near the freeway interchange and along Main, Trinity and Edwards Streets, as well as in the Harbor Area. The current businesses in town include restaurants, a gas station, various small retail and service shops and a grocery store. These businesses attract residents and visitors year-round to the City. The sales tax and bed tax revenue generated by businesses in the City is an important component of City revenues.

The Harbor Area includes Trinidad Pier, the boat launch, a bait shop, restaurant and a vacation rental. Based on the Coastal Act, the Harbor Area has been designated as a “Harbor” land use designation and zone rather than general commercial to better protect coastal-dependent and coastal-related land uses. The summer months brings an influx of tourists to the City to enjoy the many coastal amenities found in Trinidad.

There are no vacant parcels designated as Visitor Services. During the adoption of the existing General Plan, it was determined that these parcels, in conjunction with others outside City limits, were sufficient to accommodate future visitor needs. However, many of the RV spaces in the City are now used for long-term tenancy. Trinidad Bay Trailer Courts is now designated by the California Department of Housing and Community Development as having only mobile home spaces, even though they are used by RVs.

There are four large, vacant, MU designated parcels in town. These parcels include the vacant lot behind Murphy’s Market, the two parcels that make up the horse pasture, and one to the southeast of Hidden Creek RV Park on the eastern edge of town. These parcels represent the primary development potential remaining in Trinidad.

Additional commercial and visitor-serving areas can be found just outside the City, mostly to the north along Patrick’s Point Drive, including several campgrounds and RV parks as well as Trinidad State Beach and Patrick’s Point State Park. The Trinidad Rancheria operates a casino and restaurant located south of the City on Scenic Drive.

The City encourages tourism and supports the efforts of local businesses to ensure City revenues do not decline and that essential services for residents are provided. Most property owners within the planning area want to maintain the small-town feeling of Trinidad and support only a small increase of businesses that cater to local needs and a small to moderate increase in specialty shops catering to visitors. The City, whenever

necessary, attempts to minimize adverse impacts to the small-town atmosphere caused by visitors. This is accomplished, in part, through land use regulations.

Goal LU-6: Promote the economic vitality of the commercial district while maintaining the historic, civic, cultural, and commercial core of the community without marring resources, views, or rural characteristics of the area

Commercial Land Policies

LU-6.1 As part of any review of an application for new development, the City shall carefully analyze proposed uses with high water use or wastewater flows as to adequacy to provide for year-round needs without impacting, the City's water system or groundwater quality and quantity.

LU-6.2 Commercial uses in and adjacent to residential areas shall not adversely affect the primarily residential character of the area

Program LU-6.2.1 The City shall ensure that commercial accommodations have convenient access to a primary collector street and provide adequate buffers from, or other measures to mitigate their impacts on adjacent residential areas.

LU-6.3 The City shall ensure that commercial development does not negatively impact town character or coastal resources. Big box and franchise development are likely not compatible unless they are situation and/or designed in such a way that impacts are minimized.

Other Initiatives for Commercial Land

- *Compatibility with surrounding land uses:* The City's Commercial and Mixed-Use designated areas provide for a mix of local as well as tourist-related, goods and services in a manner that is compatible with surrounding land uses.
- *Enhance town character:* Convenience shopping facilities are located near the freeway interchange. Gift shops, smokehouses, tackle shops, restaurants and other visitor related businesses can be located along primary collector streets provided they are compatible with nearby residences. The compatible blending of these types of businesses with the community enhances the seaside character of the town.

7. Harbor Area

The Trinidad Harbor Area has had a varied and colorful history in the past, supporting first a Native American population, then furring, gold mining supply, logging, whaling and fishing. It also serves as the last safe harbor north of Humboldt Bay (20 mi. south) until Crescent City (50 mi. north). In 1946 the Hallmark family purchased the lands around the Harbor Area and constructed a fishing pier. The commercial and fishing industry continued to increase for the next 40 years with a peak of up to 150 commercial

salmon fishermen and at least 300 sport fishermen during the salmon season. In 2000, the Trinidad Rancheria purchased the property and has since made several significant improvements to the facilities. The decline of commercial salmon fishing in recent years is due to dwindling fish stocks, increased operating costs, added government restrictions and listing of several salmon species on the state and/or federal Endangered Species List. Primary activities now are the winter Dungeness crab commercial season and summer sport fishing.

The harbor properties consist of approximately 10 acres in nine individual parcels with ocean frontage both on the Pacific Ocean and Trinidad Bay. Most of the parcels are owned by the Trinidad Rancheria, but there is also a City-owned parcel that provides access to Trinidad Head. The site is improved with: a boat sling launcher, tackle/bait and gift shop, a pier, seasonal floating dock, skiff rental, water taxi service to transport boat owners to boat moorings, a vacation rental, and a restaurant. The land under the pier and mooring field was granted to the City of Trinidad from the State Lands Commission to hold in trust for the people of the State. The City leases these tidelands to the Trinidad Rancheria for the pier and mooring field.

The Rancheria has applied to transfer the majority of their harbor ownership into Tribal Trust, thus removing it from the City's jurisdiction upon completion of the Fee-to-Trust transfer. This has raised concerns regarding continued public access. The pier is located on public tide (trust) land, so cannot be placed in Trust. The Galindo Street right-of-way provides public access to Launcher Beach, and a City-owned parcel provides access from Edwards to Trinidad Head. As part of the Coastal Commission's Federal Consistency determination, the BIA included maintenance of open space and public access as part of the project description and agreed to assure that the Rancheria adopt a Tribal Ordinance that commits to coordinating any future, currently unanticipated, development proposals or changes in public access with Coastal Commission staff.

The primary use for the Harbor Area is to provide a working harbor for commercial and sport fishing. Recreational boating and public coastal access are also priority uses. Care needs to be taken to ensure that permitted uses do not conflict with each other and do not detract from the primary and historic use of the area as a fishing port. Some of the current recreational uses include sea kayaking, sailing, pleasure boating, and whale watching. Public access to the coast is available throughout the Harbor Area, providing continued public access and parking to adjacent beaches, trails, the pier, and Trinidad Head, as well as boat launching to Trinidad Bay.

The Harbor Area experiences significant congestion at times. The congestion is most severe on summer weekends when ocean conditions are favorable for boating, but can occur throughout the year when the weather is nice or special events occur. This indicates that there is not a lot of potential for additional development in the Harbor Area without further impacting parking. The number of people visiting Trinidad Harbor puts a strain on other services that are provided there, including maintenance of the public

restrooms and refuse management. The parking, restrooms and public access to the shore and trails are all provided free to users.

Trinidad Bay is a State designated Area of Special Biological Significance (ASBS) and State Water Quality Protection Area (SWQPA). As such, it is subject to special discharge prohibitions and high water quality standards. People in Trinidad are generally strongly opposed to any kind of offshore energy development as well as onshore support facilities. Opinions regarding aquaculture development are more mixed.

Being the only low-lying area in the City, the Harbor Area is the most at risk from tsunamis and sea-level rise. A tsunami siren has been installed in the Harbor Area as well as signage indicating the tsunami hazard zone. The City and other agencies and organizations provide public educational materials for residents and visitors on what to do if an earthquake or tsunami occurs. Because of uplift occurring in the Trinidad area, sea level rise is not expected to inundate large areas, with a maximum projection of less than 3 ft. by 2100. Sea level rise is more of a threat to bluff stability through increased wave action and toe erosion. Both sea level rise and tsunamis are further discussed in the Public Safety Element.

Goal LU-7: Encourage a mixture of commercial fishing, recreational boating and fishing, mixed coastal dependent / compatible commercial and visitor-serving uses consistent with coastal access policies while protecting the Trinidad Head ASBS.

Principal for Management of the Harbor Area: It is the intent of both the City and Trinidad Rancheria to coordinate and cooperate as to uses, development and management of the Harbor Area before and after completion of the Fee-to-Trust.

Harbor Area Policies

LU-7.1 Coastal-dependent and coastal related uses shall be given priority in the Harbor Area.

Program LU-7.1.1 Limit non-coastal-dependent / non-coastal-related uses, including visitor-serving uses, to a total of twenty-five percent (25%) of the developed land in the Harbor Area.

LU-7.2 As part of the review for any application for new development in the Harbor Area, the City shall require that it is accommodated with adequate sewage disposal, water, parking, access and other public services.

Program LU-7.2.1 The property owner is encouraged to create a long-range plan for the orderly development of the Harbor Area into the future.

Program LU-7.2.2 The property owner, with coordination of the City, should enter into a water service agreement for the provision of additional services necessary for future coastal-dependent and coastal-related uses as allowed by the general plan designation prior to approval of any intensification or addition to existing uses.

LU-7.3 As part of an application for any new development, the City shall require the property owner to identify suitable leach field reserve areas for septic systems for existing and future uses or show proof that the existing system is adequate and shall protect existing and reserve leachfield areas from adverse activities and development.

LU-7.4 Prior to approval of an application for new development, the City shall require the property owner to identify and offer to dedicate areas reserved for public access to the pier, Launcher Beach, Trinidad Beach, Trinidad Head and public trails as necessary and appropriate to protect public access.

LU-7.5 As part of an application for any new development, the City shall require the property owner to identify suitable public parking for public access to all of these areas.

Program LU-7.5.1 Provide a minimum thirty-five public parking spaces overall, in addition to that necessary for on-site uses.

Program LU-7.5.2 Encourage the property owner to develop a parking plan to accommodate all the uses in the Harbor Area with an emphasis on coastal access.

Program LU-7.5.3 Coordinate with the property owner on the development of a parking plan that includes the City-owned parcel and to provide offsite parking within walking distance and/or shuttle service (CIRC-2.4).

LU-7.6 Subdivisions of land within the Harbor Area shall not be allowed, except for lease purposes or public access dedications. Approval of new development in the Harbor Area shall require merger of existing lot lines.

LU-7.7 Dredging or filling of coastal waters shall be consistent with provisions of Coastal Act § 30233 limiting development to, among other requirements, new or expanded commercial fishing facilities, maintenance of previously dredged depths in the harbor, and public recreational piers.



LU-7.8 Ensure new development within the Harbor Area are evaluated for potential impacts to the Trinidad Head ASBS and that any impacts are mitigated to the maximum extent feasible.

LU-7.9 Onshore support facilities for off-shore energy development are not consistent with commercial and sport fishing, tourism, community residential uses or the environmentally sensitive habitats of Trinidad, and as such, are not allowed. The City

also opposes offshore energy development that could interfere with commercial or sport fishing or pose a risk to coastal resources.

LU-7.10 As part the review for an application for new development, the City shall ensure that any aquaculture facilities proposed within the Harbor Area do not interfere with existing recreational boating facilities and existing coastal-dependent industry, including fishing or with the public's right of access to the sea and that any aquaculture development protects the water quality and ecological integrity of the Trinidad Head ASBS.

Program LU-7.10.1 Most types of aquaculture would not be appropriate in Trinidad due to the discharge prohibition into the ASBS and for the potential to negatively impact fishing and recreation in Trinidad's small harbor. Should aquaculture be proposed, the City will work closely with other regulatory agencies, including the State Water Resources Control Board and Coastal Commission to review any permits.

Other Harbor Area Initiatives

- Commercial fishing has particular requirements, and other uses should not significantly interfere with necessary facilities and operations.
- The sling boat launch is recognized as an important aspect of the Harbor Area. Launching facilities should be kept in working order in conjunction with other allowable uses in the Harbor designation.
- The property owner is encouraged to provide an improved, safer, method for refueling boats than the current hand carrying method. The fueling system shall include an emergency response plan in case of a fuel spill.
- The property owner is encouraged to construct a non-discharging fish-cleaning station.

8. State and Federally Owned Lands

For Trinidad's small size, it has a high proportion of State and other publicly owned lands. State lands within City Limits include Trinidad Beach State Park, Trinidad School and playing field, the Humboldt State University (HSU) Telonicher Marine Laboratory and the underwater portion of Trinidad Harbor; CalTrans owns and manages Hwy 101 and the interchange right-of-way. Some of these State properties are subject to the City's Local Coastal Program (LCP) and approval of Coastal Development Permits (CDPs) by the City (including the State Park, Elementary School and CalTrans rights-of-way, but not the HSU Marine Lab). Federal lands include the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration weather and air monitoring station on Trinidad Head and the California Coastal National Monument, managed by the Bureau of Land Management, which includes the offshore rocks and a 13-acre parcel on the southern

end of Trinidad Head that was previously owned by the Coast Guard. In addition, the Trinidad Rancheria, which is held in Trust by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, is located adjacent to the City on the southeast.

State and Federal agencies may acquire, develop, manage, or dispose of land and make land use decisions. Such activities can have a major effect on local development. Local jurisdictions such as Humboldt County, Trinidad Rancheria, and the Trinidad Union School District also manage land and make land use decisions affecting the City. Figure 3 shows where existing governmental facilities and land holdings are located. It is in the City's best interest to work cooperatively with those agencies that manage land in and around the City to further community goals. The City will seek to acquire any land within City Limits that may be disposed of by an agency if such acquisition will benefit the City.

The property owners in the City have opposed acquisition of residential areas for expansion of HSU's Telonicher Marine Laboratory at the west end of Edwards Street. State properties are exempt from paying property taxes so additional property acquisition by State agencies would also mean a gradual erosion of the City tax base, and it would affect the residential character of the town. Further, Section 30519(b) of the Coastal Act reserves CDP authority over State University lands in the Coastal Zone to the Coastal Commission rather than the local LCP. The Marine Laboratory is an important asset to the community for teaching, research and exhibits and is a partner with the City to achieve marine resource goals, but should not be allowed to reduce the importance of, or adversely affect, the fishing industry or the residential community.

Goal LU-8: Ensure that State owned lands are managed such that they are compatible with, and do not detract from Trinidad's coastal village character.

State and Federally Owned Lands Policies

LU-8.1 Development on lands of Trinidad State Beach and Trinidad School playing field, and any other State properties within City Limits, except the Telonicher Marine Lab, are subject to coastal development permit / design review approval from the City as required by the CA Coastal Act and the City's certified LCP. In lieu of individual development proposals, the City may approve an appropriate Management Plan addressing specific future development activity on those lands.

Program LU-8.1.1 Work with federal agencies, including Federal and State recognized Tribes, owning and managing property within the City to ensure appropriate consultation and coordination with the City.

C. PLANNING OUTSIDE OF CITY LIMITS

Land use decisions outside City limits affect the City in a variety of ways. Traffic and pollution are good examples of impacts that cross jurisdictional boundaries. There are

three different areas outside the City that have been designated based on their relationship to City Planning, each of which is shown on Figure 4. The first and the smallest of these designations is the Sphere of Influence, which defines the probable physical boundary and service area of the City. The next largest designation is the City's Water Service Area, which is defined as the area that the City currently does and may potentially provide water service to in the future. The third, and largest, area is the Planning Area. The Planning Area encompasses those areas that bear a relationship to City land use and planning in terms of resource use, land use, traffic, community, etc.



The policies in the following three sections (LU-9 through LU-11) and associated goals and programs are not part of the certified LCP and shall not govern the review and approval of CDPs.

1. Sphere of Influence

As defined in Government Code § 56076, the Sphere of Influence (SOI) “means a plan for the probable physical boundaries and service area of a local agency.” Spheres of Influence are designated by the Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCo) based on various studies, including a Municipal Service Review (MSR). LAFCo also has responsibility for approving boundary changes and service connections outside City limits with a mandate of fostering orderly growth and development that promotes the efficient delivery of services and encourages the preservation of open space and agricultural lands. The SOI, after adoption, is used by LAFCo as a factor in making decisions on proposals over which it has jurisdiction. LAFCo adopted an SOI for Trinidad in 1984, but only a very small portion has been annexed into City Limits since that time. Trinidad's SOI is relatively small, only including a small portion of the Water Service Area. An update to the 2008 MSR is currently being prepared by LAFCo, which in turn will be used to update the SOI as needed.

In the past, there have been reservations regarding annexation from both inside and outside City limits. However, no recent public survey has been conducted. Benefits to the City from annexation include additional land use control, and potential increase in tax revenues, including property, sales and transient occupancy. In particular, annexation would allow the City to expand its OWTS management program and increase protection of the Trinidad Head ASBS. It has also been suggested that annexation would benefit the City by increasing the population base for running a City government. In addition, annexation could help the City meet State requirements such as provision of housing and accommodation of visitor services. One of the main advantages to residents of being annexed would be receiving City services, particularly water, at less cost. Other advantages would include more local representation and more convenient access to government services. The policies contained herein are based on the most current data and are intended to preserve the community's character.

Goal LU-9: To provide and maintain clear boundaries and policies for considering the future expansion of Trinidad

Sphere of Influence Policies

LU-9.1 Define the City's SOI based on the City's capacity to serve the area, particularly water. The City has prioritized Service Area subareas A, B and C (Figure 5) as priorities for future service and annexation. (CIRC-12.6)

LU-9.2 The City supports annexation as a positive means of City expansion but shall carefully evaluate annexation proposals on a case-by-case basis. The City shall support/pursue only those annexations that:

- Promote orderly development and redevelopment of land;
- Promote efficiency in delivery of services;
- Are supported by a majority of the affected residents and property owners;
- Are beneficial to the City.

LU-9.3 Avoid annexations of individual parcels or groups of parcels that are not contiguous with the City, and ensure proposed annexations are consistent with LAFCo policies and regulations.

Other SOI Initiatives

- Establish a Memorandum of Understanding between the City and Humboldt County regarding procedures for project review within the Trinidad SOI in order for the City to be able to efficiently review and comment on development projects in the County's jurisdiction within the City's SOI.

2. Water Service Area

The "Water Service Area" (WSA) refers to those areas that do, or may in the future, receive water service from the City. Water supply and distribution, and the absence of sewage collection and disposal facilities, are the major determinants of the urban form and density of development in the WSA. The City has a substantial water right on Luffenholtz Creek, but the creek is small, and has only limited capacity to provide additional domestic water, particularly during droughts; climate change adds to the future uncertainty. The City's water plant also has limited storage and treatment capacity but is periodically upgraded as funding allows.

The City completed a number of water system related studies in 2019 to determine the City's capacity to serve additional users. It was found that the water plant does have some excess production capacity in normal to dry years. However, there is limited data regarding creek flows and other diversions and water rights on Luffenholtz Creek. And due to limitations in the wet well/infiltration gallery at the water plant, extracting water becomes increasingly more difficult at lower creek flows. That means that droughts and climate change may impact the ability of the City to provide water in the future. While there is currently enough excess production capacity at the water plant to serve future build-out of the City (plus an allowance for ADUs), there is not enough capacity to serve the City's entire WSA.

The WSA boundary is based on the areas currently connected to City water (Figure 5). In addition, a commercial area to the north has been included to allow the City to potentially provide water in the future in order to support commercial uses needed to serve residents of and visitors to Trinidad. The WSA could potentially become part of a Service District in the future, with greater powers, and a separate governing board that could include all or some of the Trinidad City Council. Please see the Public Services section of the Circulation Element for additional information regarding the City's water system.

Goal LU-10: Manage City services to the maximum efficiency and benefit for residents as well as those outside City limits where appropriate.

Water Service Area Policies

LU-10.1 The City is responsible for periodically assessing the capacity of Luffenholtz Creek to provide anticipated demand for domestic water, including flow analyses that account for existing and potential riparian and appropriative rights, groundwater wells, droughts, and climate change.

LU-10.2 Upgrades to the City's water system to improve efficiency, water quality and storage capacity will be completed as needed and as funding and capacity allow.

LU-10.3 Users within City limits are given preference for service connections.

LU-10.4 Consider expanding City services to areas outside City limits only if it can be done without reducing capacity needed to serve build-out within the City, without significantly increasing the costs to residents within City limits, or if it is a public health emergency; annexation is a prerequisite for any service expansions.

LU-10.5 Prioritize connections outside of City limits based on the following factors:

- Areas where the City has the capacity to serve, while not removing capacity needed for users within City limits
- Areas where annexation is likely to be beneficial to the City
- Proposed use(s) that have been determined to be priority uses under the Coastal Act or City policies.

LU-10.6 In the event of a proposal to expand the City water system, prospective customers shall enter into an agreement with the City to provide the necessary funds in whole or in part to defer the cost of system improvements.

3. Planning Area

Government Code § 65300 provides that a City consider areas outside the City limits that have a bearing on planning for the City. The Planning Area might affect the City in ways such as increased traffic, impacts on water quality and quantity, or economic

factors. The City of Trinidad has determined that activity affecting twelve coastal watersheds, plus a small portion of the Little River watershed to incorporate the Moonstone Heights neighborhood of Westhaven, is the area of critical importance. It is in the interest of Trinidad to play a more active role in the decision-making processes involving land located within these watersheds, and to include them in the Planning Area. Trinidad has adopted this watershed-based approach to planning due to particular concerns about water supply, pollution, and impacts on coastal resources, because activities that occur in the upper watershed can affect downstream resources.

The designation of a Planning Area may also promote the establishment of cooperative efforts with other surrounding jurisdictions, landowners or interest groups, including Humboldt County, State Parks, Trinidad Rancheria, Green Diamond Resource Co. Westhaven Community Services District, Trinidad Coastal Land Trust, etc. This area also includes the area of interest of the Trinidad Bay Watershed Council. By adopting this specific Planning Area, the City defines the area where land use decisions affect Trinidad. Figure 4 shows the Planning Area.

The proposed Planning Area is centered on the greater Trinidad-Westhaven community. The Luffenholtz Creek drainage basin was included because it is the watershed for the City water supply and serves parcels adjacent to it and along the main line extension. Residential areas west of the freeway up to the Seawood interchange are included because they rely on the Trinidad area for commercial services and include visitor accommodations and facilities that support the local tourist and fishing industries. The forest area east of the freeway is included to ensure consideration of the potential impacts of activities to these coastal watersheds.

Land use designations on the lands under County jurisdiction surrounding the City differ from City designations. Since the City's Planning Area is under Humboldt County jurisdiction, the land use categories shown in Figure 6 correspond to the existing Humboldt County General Plan (Humboldt 21st Century, October, 2017). The area within the Coastal Zone is under the jurisdiction of the Trinidad Area Plan (TAP) The County General Plan and TAP provide for specific designations throughout the planning area. The reader is also referred to the County's current General Plan and LCP for discussion of the Urban / Rural areas and policies or findings that apply for development in the areas outside the City but within the City's Planning Area.

Goal LU-11: Ensure the protection of the coastal watersheds, natural and community resources and the quality of life in and around Trinidad.

Planning Area Policies

LU-11.1 Request referrals from the County for projects within the Trinidad Planning Area and comment on relevant projects that could impact the City based primarily on goals and policies found throughout this General Plan, any other relevant plans, and considering any specific or unusual circumstances.

Program LU-11.1.1 Assess impacts of development on the entire planning area when considering large projects and regional issues

Program LU-11.1.2.: Provide comments and input during any revisions of the County's General Plan, Trinidad Area Plan or implanting ordinances that may affect the Planning Area. Seek to have such plans recognize impacts that could occur to the City as a result of inappropriate changes that occur in the City's Planning Area.

Program LU-11.2.3: Review development projects, including timber harvest plans, that may affect Luffenholtz Creek, Mill Creek and other Planning Area watersheds and provide comments to regulatory agencies emphasizing the need to protect water quality and quantity.

Program LU-11.2.4: When commenting on development projects in the Planning Area, the City will focus on projects within the Luffenholtz Creek watershed and/or projects that have the potential to impact water supply, water quality and slope stability, and projects that could otherwise negatively impact residents. (CONS-1d.3)

LU-11.2 The City supports the County's designation of Luffenholtz Creek as a Critical Municipal Water Supply Area and encourages the County to also designate Mill Creek as such, recognizing that these watersheds are primary or emergency water sources for the City and limited in area such that the streams are susceptible to potential risks of pollution and over-withdrawal resulting from development activities. (CONS-1d.3)

Program LU-11.2.1: Work with the County to ensure that Luffenholtz Creek remains designated as a Critical Municipal Water Supply Area and that it is included in any related implementation ordinance(s), thereby providing increased scrutiny of and special protections from land use activities that could affect the quality or quantity of water in the creek.

Program LU-11.2.2: Work with the County and other agencies to pursue known or suspected illegal development and water diversions within the Luffenholtz Creek watershed.

LU-11.3 Encourage coordination efforts between Trinidad officials and agencies with jurisdiction in the City's Planning Area to review and address concerns about development projects that affect the Planning Area and the Trinidad Head ASBS/SWQPA.

Program LU-11.3.1: Request notification from responsible agencies (CA Dept. of Forestry and Fire Protection for Timber Harvest Plans, Army Corps of Engineers for fill or discharge permits, , Pacific Gas & Electric, etc.) whenever possible regarding activities that will occur within the City's Planning Area. Inform responsible agencies of the types of projects that could have impacts on the water quality of the water resources of the Planning Area.

Program LU-11.3.2: Maintain open communication with the Trinidad Rancheria, and encourage the Rancheria to keep the City informed of upcoming projects by providing pertinent background information and studies related to such projects and allowing the City to provide early input on development proposals that could impact the City.

LU-11.5 Develop and maintain an open relationship with landowners within the Planning Area, particularly those in the Luffenholtz Creek watershed, in order to facilitate landowner awareness of the need for water quality protection.

Program LU-11.5.1: Pursue adoption of a public education program regarding pesticides and other hazardous chemicals, and when feasible, enter into a non-binding Memorandum of Understanding, or other agreement with property owners within the Critical Municipal Water Supply Area to minimize the use of these chemicals and reduce contamination of water supplies.

Program LU-11.5.2: Support the efforts of the Trinidad Bay Watershed Council to improve water quality in the Planning Area. Designate a City representative to participate in the Watershed Council meetings and other activities to the extent practicable.

LU-11.6 Encourage responsible septic system design, installation, use maintenance and monitoring within the Planning Area.

Program LU-11.6.1: Pursue grant funding to monitor water quality and implement projects within the City's entire Planning Area to reduce pollution from onsite wastewater treatment systems. Encourage Humboldt County to participate to the maximum extent possible.

Program LU-11.6.2: Encourage and support the County to implement and enforce regulations regarding OWTS within the Trinidad Planning Area.

Program LU-11.6.3: Consider the feasibility and desirability of forming a Septic Maintenance District with the County that encompasses the area from Trinidad to Moonstone. (PUBL-18, CIRC-11.2)

D. LIST OF ACRONYMS USED IN THIS ELEMENT

ADU: Accessory Dwelling Unit

ASBS: Area of Special Biological Significance

C: Commercial Zone

CD: Community Design Element (Policy)

CDP: Coastal Development Permit

CIRC: Circulation Element (Policy)
CONS: Conservation Element (Policy)
EPA: Environmental Protection Agency
ESHA: Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Area
GHD: (Contract City Engineers)
GHG: Greenhouse gas
H: Harbor Zone
HSU: Humboldt State University
LAFCo: Local Agency Formation Commission
LCP: Local Coastal Program
LID: Low Impact Development
LUP: Land Use Plan
MSR: Municipal Services Review
MU: Mixed Use Zone
OS: Open Space Zone
OWTS: Onsite Wastewater Treatment System
PC: Public and Community Zone
PUBL : Public Safety Element (Policy)
RV: Recreational Vehicle
SE: Special Environment Zone
SLR: Sea Level Rise
SOI: Sphere of Influence
SR: Suburban Residential Zone
SWQPA: State Water Quality Protection Area
TAP: Trinidad Area Plan
UR: Urban Residential Zone
VS: Visitor Services Zone
WSA: Water Service Area

CHAPTER 2: LAND USE ELEMENT

A. Introduction

1. Purpose
2. Background

B. Land Use ~~Designations~~ Within City Limits

1. Land Use Map and Zoning Designations
2. Sustainable Development
3. Climate Change
4. Priority Uses
5. Residential Land
- ~~3.~~ 6. Commercial and Mixed-Use Land
- ~~4.~~ Harbor Area
- ~~5.~~ Aquaculture
- ~~8. Public~~ 6. Publically Owned Lands

C. Development Outside City Limits

1. Sphere of Influence
2. City Water Service Area
3. Planning Area

D. List of Acronyms Used in this Element

A. INTRODUCTION

1. Purpose

The Land Use Element is the heart of the General Plan because it has the broadest scope of the required elements, and it provides an overview of the long-term development and sustainability goals and policies of the City. The Land Use Element provides the primary basis for City decisions on development applications.

The Land Use Element establishes policies and programs to create the general framework for the future pattern of growth, development, and sustainability in Trinidad, CA. These regulations strive to conserve natural resources and the scenic character of the land, protect wildlife habitat and cultural resources, contribute to the character of the community, and adequately serve the health, safety, and needs of the citizens. Land use decisions must take into consideration the relationship of adjacent land uses to fully integrate proposed land uses with existing natural and physical environments.

2. Background

The City of Trinidad is located in Humboldt County, approximately 25 miles north of Eureka, and 300 miles north of San Francisco. The City was founded in the 1850's as a supply center for the gold rush and, being incorporated in 1870, is one of California's oldest cities; it is also one of the State's westernmost Cities. Trinidad has only about

one square mile of land area and a year-round population of 367 residents (2010 census) and ~~200~~approximately 220 residences making it one of California's smallest cities as well. Though small in area, the City of Trinidad provides commercial services to surrounding rural areas, in particular the Westhaven area, which has a population of around 1,200 people. The closest towns to Trinidad are McKinleyville, six miles to the south and Orick, sixteen miles to the north.

The City of Trinidad falls within the ancestral territory of the Yurok People. The Tsurai village site (perched on the ocean bluffs on the south side of the City) dates as far back as 800 A.D. and was occupied until the early 1900's. In 1775, the Spanish "discovered" and named Trinidad. Visitors were mainly limited to fur traders until the Gold Rush. In the 1850's, Trinidad became a supply port for the inland gold rush and at one point may have had 3,000 people living there; the population plummeted when other inland routes to the gold camps were established. After gold, the logging industry sustained settlers and thrived, especially while the railroad operated in Trinidad from 1911-1948. Salmon fishing also became an important industry during this time.

The area's physical setting, regional and national economic and social changes, and individual and governmental agency development have blended to create the community we see today. The original street pattern, laid out by a ship captain in 1850, remains today, though only a few original buildings exist as a result of large fires in 1911 and 1928. Although fishing and lumber remain important to the local economy, Trinidad is now a quaint seaside town that thrives on tourism and recreation, including sportfishing.

B. LAND USE DESIGNATIONS: WITHIN CITY LIMITS

1. Land Use Map Designations and Zoning

Figure ~~42~~ shows the land use designations for all properties in the City. The goals, policies and programs in this element are to be considered in relation to this map. The Trinidad General Plan has defined development options based on finite space and environmental constraints. The City is mostly built-out unless surrounding areas are annexed into City limits or in the unlikely event that a sewer system is constructed. There are still a number of vacant parcels in town, and development needs to be carefully reviewed and controlled to ensure sustainability and compatibility with the community.

The purpose of the following land use categories are described relative to the development density or intensity, and the types of activities or land uses permitted; ~~primarily~~ within the Trinidad City limits. State law requires ~~that maximum quantifiable standards of population densities for residential uses to be specified provided~~ for each land use designation, ~~with an emphasis on residents. The courts have held that "population density" refers to the actual number of people in a given area rather than number of dwellings per acre.~~

Overlay zones that include additional requirements beyond these base zones in certain areas may be utilized in the City's Zoning Ordinance to improve implementation of the General Plan.

Goal LU-1a: To provide a compatible mix of land uses that provide for the needs of residents, businesses and visitors.

Land Use Designations in Trinidad

Suburban Residential (SR)

The Suburban Residential Designation is intended to provide for single-family residential development at low- densities suited to the physical capacity of the land and consistent with the density of nearby development. These areas are generally located east of the freeway or along Scenic Drive, where public water systems are available or could be made available upon annexation. There may be soil limitations for foundations and sewage disposal systems in these areas. SR parcels generally have larger lots and maintain a rural feel with large setbacks, low lighting and no curbs or sidewalks. An accessory dwelling on a lot may be appropriate if the development ~~design is consistent with neighborhood character and the lot has~~does not impact coastal resources, including having sufficient lot area to meet the sewage disposal requirements for each dwelling.

Maximum Density: One single-family dwelling per 20,000 square feet, with up to one accessory dwelling ~~as appropriate and unit (ADU)~~ if all applicable standards and regulations can be met, or ~~up to 8-5 persons~~10 residents per acre. Maximum lot coverage of 20% allowed.

Urban Residential (UR)

The Urban Residential Designation provides areas for moderate residential development and encapsulates the central portion of town that is most densely developed. This area allows the highest density of residential use (not including mixed use), taking into consideration neighborhood characteristics, community design policies, and soil capacity for individual septic systems. Although this is the most densely developed zone, development will not be allowed to impact the small-town character of Trinidad. There is little potential for more subdivision in the UR Zone based on current regulations. A limited number of ~~accessory dwelling units~~ADUs may be allowed if carefully reviewed for Onsite Wastewater Treatment System (OWTS) compliance and ~~neighborhood compatibility~~coastal resource protection.

Maximum Density: One single-family dwelling per 8,000 square feet with up to one ~~accessory dwelling unit~~ADU if all applicable standards and regulations can be met, or up to ~~24 persons~~25 residents per acre. Maximum lot coverage of 40% allowed.

Commercial (C)

The Commercial Zone provides for the commercial services that meet the convenience and retail needs of residents and visitors. Uses serving the commercial fishing industry are also appropriate. Design of structures avoids the typical franchise or highway commercial design and incorporates design elements sensitive to the small-town atmosphere of the City. ~~Signage is not to be designed to be seen from the freeway. Similarly, signage is minimal and consistent with community character.~~ Off-premise signs are limited to non-advertising directional signs and public informational signs. High wastewater producing uses are limited based on septic system capability.

Maximum Density: ~~No new residential~~ Only caretaker dwelling units allowed with a maximum of 16 residents per acre. Maximum lot coverage of 65% allowed.

Visitor Services (VS)

The Visitor Services Zone is intended to provide areas for camping, recreational vehicle parks, motels, restaurants, lounges, and similar visitor services and accommodations. Such visitor services and accommodations have direct access to a primary collector street. Design of structures avoids the typical franchise or highway commercial design and incorporates design elements sensitive to the small-town atmosphere of the City. Development ~~does not create conflicts~~ is compatible with nearby residential areas and is located near convenience shopping facilities and / or recreational destinations. Limitations that might apply to uses of a site include sewage disposal and off-street parking.

Maximum Density: One caretaker dwelling per existing parcel: with a maximum of 8 residents per acre. Maximum lot coverage of 65% allowed.

Mixed Use (MU)

The Mixed Use designation is applied to either primarily residential areas along main streets where limited commercial activity may be appropriate, subject to special integrating design, or they are areas where design flexibility is needed to adapt an appropriate mix of commercial and/or residential uses to the site and to surrounding uses. ~~This includes residential and commercial establishments along Trinity and Main Streets and three large, vacant parcels with some limitations.~~ This designation replaces the previous 'Planned Development' designation. The intent of the designation is that limited commercial uses, including visitor accommodations and services, recreational uses, offices, gift shops, food establishments, and personal services may be appropriate when such uses are designed to minimize conflicts with adjacent residentially designated properties. Uses allowed in the Public and Community (PC) designation are also appropriate if they are consistent with the intent of the MU designation. Design of structures avoids the typical franchise or highway commercial design and incorporates design elements sensitive to the small-town atmosphere of the City. Residential uses can be individual structures, clustered multifamily building(s) with up to four dwelling units each, or mixed with commercial uses. Limitations that might apply to uses of a site include sewage disposal, riparian setbacks, off-street parking, lighting, noise, and mixed use densities. The MU designation is not intended for campgrounds or R.V. parks.

Maximum Density: ~~One~~Two residential dwelling ~~units~~units, including ADUs, per 8,000 square feet of lot area whether combined with a business or not, or up to 25 people per acre. Commercial and visitor accommodations are allowed to the extent that they can be adequately served by an OWTS. Maximum lot coverage of 65% allowed.

Harbor (H)

The Harbor ~~category~~designation is intended to provide an area in which a mixture of limited commercial, industrial and recreational uses can occur in the existing Trinidad Harbor ~~area~~Area. This is a new designation, not part of the previous General Plan. The intent is to provide for the continuation of a mix of activities which support the Harbor's function as a commercial and recreational fishing port and to protect and reserve parcels on, or adjacent to, the sea for coastal-dependent and coastal-related uses. Incidental and appurtenant commercial activities are intended to be subordinate to the coastal-dependent uses. The Trinidad Rancheria owns most of the Harbor Area parcels and has applied to the Dept. of the Interior to transfer the majority of the Rancheria-owned property into Federal Trust status on behalf of the Tribe. Once the Fee-to-Trust transfer is complete, jurisdiction of those areas will transfer to the Trinidad Rancheria.

Maximum density: No new residential dwelling units allowed other than a caretaker unit with a maximum of four residents per acre.

Open Space (OS)

Open Space lands include, but are not limited to, public agency open space lands, ~~parklands, including Trinidad State Park~~ the Tsurai Management Area, Trinidad Head, beaches, and ~~near and off shore rocks. This~~Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas (ESHAs), though not all ESHAs are necessarily included within the OS designation ~~also applies to areas lying seawards of the mean high tide line~~. The purpose of the OS designation is to preserve the natural and scenic character of these lands, including protecting wildlife habitat and cultural resources. Limited recreation and land management activities are appropriate uses; commercial timber harvesting is not an appropriate use. Limited development of appropriate technology, ~~(such as micro-hydro power turbines in riparian areas)~~, and cultural and interpretive elements may be allowed as long as they are not detrimental to sensitive coastal resources.

Maximum Density: No residential dwelling units allowed.

Special Environment (SE)

The Special Environment (SE) designation is applied to portions of otherwise developable properties to limit development due to hazards or sensitive resources such as steep slopes and riparian areas. Public and private open space, wildlife habitat, and low intensity recreational uses, including public access to and along the shoreline, are the intended uses. The SE designation restricts alteration of land and vegetation, allowing limited development, based on an appropriate study or report, only if

reasonable use of the property would otherwise be prohibited. On parcels where only a portion is designated SE, development shall only occur outside of the SE area if feasible. The SE area shall not be subdivided or utilized in calculating required minimum parcel area or density. It is intended that development not be visible from public viewpoints more than necessary and that it have a natural appearance. Public Access dedications along beaches and trails will be required as appropriate, and open space easements may also be required to protect sensitive resources as conditions of development approvals.

Maximum Density: One residential dwelling unit per lot (only after resolution of all constraints following site-specific analysis ~~); with up to four residents per acre. A~~

Public and Community (PC)

The Public and Community (PC) land use designation includes publicly owned lands ~~exclusive of those maintained primarily as open space;~~ and lands owned by religious or other non-profit organizations; these properties are used for education, religious worship, community meetings, and related activities. This designation replaces the previous 'Public and Religious' designation. Public agency ownerships include, but are not limited to schools, public parking areas, utility and public service substations, fire stations, public buildings, parks and recreation facilities, and cemeteries. Public or private community facilities shall be compatible with nearby uses and should be located adjacent to streets that offer convenient access.

Maximum Density: No new residential dwelling units allowed other than one caretaker unit per lot. Maximum lot coverage of 10% allowed.

Goal LU-1b: Promote development and conservation of land in Trinidad according to the pattern shown on the Land Use Designations Map.

Land Use Map Policies

LU-1b.1 The City shall implement the Land Use Map ~~(Figure 1) designates specific land use areas. Place all new by approving~~ development ~~into appropriately designated areas so that land use conflicts can be minimized.~~

~~*LU-1b.2* —Densities and uses specified under each General Plan designation are further defined by language and regulations included in the corresponding Zoning designation.~~

~~*LU-1b.3* —Some properties include existing land uses that are nonconforming to their conservation projects consistent with the land use designations. Do and ensure consistency between the General Plan/Land Use Plan (LUP) and the Zoning Ordinance/Implementation Plan.~~

LU-1b.2 The City shall not allow legally established existing land uses to increase their existing degree of nonconformity.

~~Program-LU-1b.3-1:~~ In deciding on any permit application to alter a nonconforming use, the City shall exercise discretion in determining whether a nonconforming use is compatible with a given area, including, but not limited to, the ~~attitudes~~concerns of the nearby property owners to the nonconforming use.

~~LU-1b.4 — The Planning Commission will periodically review the Zoning Ordinance and recommend amendments to it, as necessary, to allow adequate response to current or ongoing issues, identified shortcomings or conflicts, and to ensure compliance with State and other applicable laws.~~

~~LU-1b.5 — Revise the Zoning Ordinance to provide more refined Design Review Guidelines that objectively address the design, size, bulk, and scale of new development and ensure that new and remodeled buildings are compatible with and enhance the character of the neighborhoods in which they are located. Base the revisions on policy guidance contained within the Community Design element of this General Plan.~~

2. Sustainable Development

Sustainable development is a strategy by which communities seek to balance environmental protection, economic development, and social objectives and to meet the needs of today without compromising the quality of life for future generations. Sustainable development and smart growth are often used interchangeably. Smart growth is development that is environmentally sensitive, economically viable, community-oriented, and sustainable. However, smart growth is focused on densely developed, transit-oriented and mixed-use communities. Because of Trinidad's rural nature and reliance on septic systems, this type of smart growth is not an option for Trinidad. Instead, Trinidad will focus on things such as living within its means by ensuring adequate services exist for new development, reducing its carbon footprint, embracing more efficient alternative technologies, encouraging green building techniques and low impact development (LID), and protecting ESHAs and other natural areas.

Goal LU-~~1c2~~: Preserve and maintain the natural and community environments by promoting sustainability in development patterns.

Sustainable Land Use Development Policies

~~LU-1c.1 — Investigate and adopt appropriate policies encouraging green building technologies and uses that reduce negative impacts on the environment from both existing and new development (CD ##).~~

~~LU-1c.2 — Encourage, both inside and around the City, principles of smart growth and mixed-use development concepts where feasible to improve circulation and reduce the need for auto use.~~

~~LU-1c.3 Incorporate fundamentals of low impact development (LID) technologies into the requirements of the City implementation plans and provide education and/or incentives to property owners to incorporate LID alternatives into new and existing development where it will not negatively impact any OWTS. (CONS 1c.1, CD-##)~~

~~LU-1c.4~~LU-2.1 Except as otherwise provided in this General Plan/LUP, new residential, commercial, or industrial development shall be located within, contiguous with, or in close proximity to, existing developed areas able to accommodate it or, where such areas are not able to accommodate it, in other areas with adequate public services and where it will not have significant adverse effects, either individually or cumulatively, on coastal resources.

LU-2.2 In order to ensure adequate services and infrastructure for development, the City shall only approve new ~~or increased buildings development~~ if it has been demonstrated that the development will be served with adequate water and wastewater treatment. Lack of adequate services to serve the proposed development are grounds for denial of the development.



~~LU-1c.5.2.3~~ In order to minimize impacts on air quality and ~~green house~~greenhouse gasses, the City shall ensure new ~~and revised~~ development: (1) ~~be~~is consistent with State reduction targets; (2) ~~be~~is consistent with any requirements imposed by an air pollution control district or the State Air Resources Board as to each particular development; and (3) ~~minimize~~minimizes energy consumption and vehicle miles traveled to the extent feasible.

~~LU-1c.6 Encourage, through 2.4 The City implementing ordinances, sustainability and alternative technologies. This includes, but is not limited to, community agriculture, solar wind and micro hydro power, rainwater collection and LID.~~

~~LU-1c.7 Ensureshall ensure~~ that all new parcels (1) have adequate area to provide for anticipated uses or structures. ~~Provide;~~ (2) ~~provide~~ adequate setbacks from nearby septic tanks, wells, nearby slopes and streams. ~~Demonstrate;~~ and (3) ~~demonstrate~~ sufficient area for adequate sewage disposal requirements prior to any ~~intensification or addition to existing uses~~new development.

LU-2.5 Land divisions, other than leases for agricultural uses, outside existing developed areas shall be permitted only where 50 percent of the usable parcels in the area have been developed and the created parcels would be no smaller than the average size of surrounding parcels.

LU-2.6 The City shall incorporate fundamentals of LID technologies into the requirements of the City ordinances and/or conditions of approval for new development.

~~LU-2~~LU-1c.8 Maintain an Onsite Wastewater Treatment System (OWTS) Management Program, consisting of an ordinance and guidelines, in compliance with the CA OWTS

~~Policy and the North Coast Basin Plan, that includes regular inspections, maintenance, and pumping requirements to assure that State and federal water quality standards are met. (CIRC-11.1/ CONS-1b.6)~~

~~-.7 The City shall~~

~~Program LU-1c.8.1: As part of this program, require accurate and current septic information as part of any development application, including subdivisions. OWTS upgrades may be required based on the proposed development. Uses with large quantities or high strength discharges are subject to more stringent reviews and requirements. Encourage the County to adopt a similar program in the Trinidad-Westhaven area.~~

~~LU-2.8 The City shall review expected water use as part of any development application, including subdivisions. Measures to conserve water should be required depending on the proposed development.~~

~~LU-2.8 New or expanded public works facilities shall be designed and limited to accommodate needs generated by development or uses permitted consistent with the provisions of this General Plan/LUP. Where existing or planned public works facilities can accommodate only a limited amount of new development, services to coastal-dependent land use, essential public services and basic industries vital to the economic health of the region, state, or nation, public recreation, commercial recreation, and visitor-serving land uses shall not be precluded by other development.~~

Other Initiatives for Sustainable Development

- Provide education and / or incentives to property owners to incorporate LID alternatives into new and existing development where it will not negatively impact any OWTS. (CONS-1c.1, CD-##)
- Continue to investigate and adopt appropriate policies encouraging green building technologies and uses that reduce negative impacts on the environment from both existing and new development (CD-##).
- Encourage principles of 'smart' growth and mixed-use development concepts where feasible, both inside and around the City, to improve circulation and reduce the need for auto use.
- Encourage sustainability and alternative technologies. This includes, but is not limited to, community agriculture, solar, wind and micro-hydro power, rainwater collection and LID.

3. Climate Change

According to most sources, the earth's average temperature has risen by at least degrees Fahrenheit over the past century and is projected to continue to rise over the next hundred years, the rate of rise depending on the model and assumptions. Even

relatively small increases in global temperature can translate to large and potentially dangerous changes in climate and weather (climate change). The specific changes are difficult to predict, but there is an emerging consensus that the northern California coast will continue to receive similar amounts of rainfall, but it is likely to come in fewer, more intense storms, which may reduce rates of groundwater recharge. In addition, summers are likely be warmer with less fog resulting in higher water demands. Sea level rise (SLR) in the Trinidad area is expected to be less than in the Humboldt Bay area but may still range anywhere from 0.6 ft. to 10 ft. by 2100 in the most extreme scenario. Each of these changes can have profound ramifications to natural and social systems.

The Coastal Commission has identified several areas of concern for climate change specific to the Coastal Zone including: storms and flooding; coastal erosion and loss of sandy beaches; coastal habitats; marine ecosystems; land use planning decisions; and shoreline access. The City of Trinidad prepared a Climate Change Vulnerability Report and Adaptation Response (GHD 2016), which was updated in 2020. The issue of climate change encompasses much more than just coastal hazards; one of the biggest concerns for Trinidad will be changes in water supply and use. In addition, wildfire may become more of an issue. Most of the policies related to the effects of climate change are found in the Safety and the Conservation Elements.

Policies relating to climate change aren't limited to those addressing the repercussions, but also those addressing the causes, including energy use, transportation and waste generation. Local governments can play a critical role in reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions through regulating activities that contribute to GHG emissions and air pollutants, including industrial permitting, land use and transportation planning, zoning and urban growth decisions, implementation of building codes and other standards, and control of municipal operations. The State of California has enacted several bills and executive orders regulating and setting targets for GHG emission reductions. Therefore, policies addressing the causes of climate change are primarily concentrated in the Circulation Element. However, policies relating to both causes and effects of climate change can be found throughout this general plan, including the following section. The policies in this section are general and overarching, providing guidance and context for the policies found elsewhere; therefore, they are not generally intended to be used in reviewing development applications.

Goal LU-4d3: Assess, plan for, and adapt to, and minimize, to the extent possible, the impacts from climate change through appropriate land use controls to maintain community character and the health and resiliency of the community, residents, businesses and coastal resources.

Climate Change Planning Policies

LU 4d.1 — Update and continue to LU-3.1 The City shall utilize the best available science when developing policies and regulations, and when reviewing development applications.

Program LU-3.1.1 Ensure that the SLR and other projections that are used are commensurate with the type of development (e.g. extreme scenarios used for critical infrastructure) and its projected longevity.

LU-3.2 New development shall protect and restore degraded ecosystems to enhance the natural adaptive capacity of biological communities.

LU-3.3 The City shall ensure that new development adequately evaluates applicable hazards and provides adequate setbacks or other measures to avoid or mitigate those hazards for the life of the project.



LU-3.4 Continue to reevaluate and update land use patterns and zoning requirements to minimize energy use and risks from climate change effects, including sea level rise, global warming, precipitation patterns, and wildfire risks.

~~LU-1d.2~~ Establish shoreline management plans to address long term sea level rise.

~~Program LU-1d.23.4.1~~ Create policies that require a management plan for priority area that are subject to sea level rise hazards.

~~LU-1d.3~~ Limit new In appropriate locations, adopt zoning regulations to enable mixed use, multi-modal transportation, compact development in hazard areas.

~~Program LU-1d.3.1~~ Restrict or limit construction that includes a range of new development in zones or overlay areas identified as hazardous housing types and affordability levels.

~~LU-1d.4~~ Develop a plan to remove or relocate structures that become threatened.

~~Program LU-1d.4.1~~ Require new 3.4.2 Continue to evaluate and revise, as needed, community design and development authorized through a CDP that is subject standards that encourage green building and adapt to wave action, erosion, or other hazards new technology.



LU-3.5 Revise emergency management plans, programs and activities as needed to be removed or relocated if it becomes threatened in the future account for changing hazard profiles and their consequences and integrate findings of climate vulnerability into all phases of emergency planning.

~~LU-1d.5~~ Plan ahead to replace loss of access and recreation areas.

~~Program 1.d.5.1~~ Protect existing open space adjacent to the coast.

~~Program 1.d.5.2~~ Plan for removal of structures that limit inland migration of beaches Other Climate Change Initiatives

- Support and participate in regional collaborative climate change and SLR planning efforts.
- Educate community members about the risks of climate change and actions that individuals can take to reduce their greenhouse gas contributions.

•

~~LU 1d.6~~ Foster efforts to better understand impacts of sea level rise.

- ~~Program 1.d.6.1~~ Support research on impacts to recreation and public beach access and bluff stability in particular.
- Continue to coordinate with Humboldt County and participate in their Regional Climate Action Plan.

4. Priority Uses

The Coastal Act prioritizes certain land uses over others. In enacting the Coastal Act, the State Legislature defined the basic goals of the state for the Coastal Zone in § 30001.5 of the Coastal Act. This section is intended to carry out those goals and prioritized uses enumerated in the Coastal Act.

Goal LU-4:

- (a) Protect, maintain, and, where feasible, enhance and restore the overall quality of the coastal zone environment and its natural and artificial resources.**
- (b) Assure orderly, balanced utilization and conservation of coastal zone resources taking into account the social and economic needs of the people of the state.**
- (c) Maximize public access to and along the coast and maximize public recreational opportunities in the coastal zone consistent with sound resources conservation principles and constitutionally protected rights of private property owners.**
- (d) Assure priority for coastal-dependent and coastal-related development over other development on the coast.**
- (e) Encourage state and local initiatives and cooperation in preparing procedures to implement coordinated planning and development for mutually beneficial uses, including educational uses, in the coastal zone.**

Priority Use Policies

LU-4.1 Lower cost visitor and recreational facilities shall be protected, encouraged, and, where feasible, provided. Developments providing public recreational opportunities are preferred.

Commented [TP1]: Some of these should be added to the harbor policies.

LU-4.2 Coastal areas suited for water-oriented recreational activities that cannot readily be provided at inland water areas shall be protected for such uses.

LU-4.3 Oceanfront land suitable for recreational use shall be protected for recreational use and development unless present and foreseeable future demand for public or commercial recreational activities that could be accommodated on the property is already adequately provided for in the area.

LU-4.4 The use of private lands suitable for visitor-serving commercial recreational facilities designed to enhance public opportunities for coastal recreation shall have priority over private residential, general industrial, or general commercial development, but not over agriculture or coastal-dependent industry.

LU-4.5 Oceanfront land that is suitable for coastal dependent aquaculture shall be protected for that use, and proposals for aquaculture facilities located on those sites shall be given priority, except over other coastal dependent developments or uses.

LU-4.6 Upland areas necessary to support coastal recreational uses shall be reserved for such uses, where feasible.

LU-4.7 Increased recreational boating use of coastal waters shall be encouraged by developing dry storage areas, increasing public launching opportunities, providing additional berthing space in the existing mooring field as feasible, limiting non-water-dependent land uses that congest access corridors and preclude boating support facilities, preserving Trinidad Harbor as a harbor of refuge, and by providing for new boating facilities in natural harbors, new protected water areas, and in areas dredged from dry land.

LU-4.8 Facilities serving the commercial fishing and recreational boating industries shall be protected and, where feasible, upgraded. Existing commercial fishing and recreational boating harbor space shall not be reduced unless the demand for those facilities no longer exists or adequate substitute space has been provided. Proposed recreational boating facilities shall, where feasible, be designed and located in such a fashion as not to interfere with the needs of the commercial fishing industry.

LU-4.9 The economic, commercial, and recreational importance of fishing activities shall be recognized and protected.

LU-4.10 Coastal-dependent developments shall have priority over other developments on or near the shoreline. Except as provided elsewhere in this division, coastal-dependent developments shall not be sited in a wetland. When appropriate, coastal-related developments should be accommodated within reasonable proximity to the coastal-dependent uses they support.

5. Residential Land (Urban Residential, Suburban Residential)

The residential areas of Trinidad have mostly been built-out, particularly in the UR Zone. Homes are typically located on local and collector streets rather than on the busier arterial streets (see Circulation Element). Trinidad's residential development is diverse, as further described in the Community Design Element. Residents have expressed a desire to maintain Trinidad's small-town character, continue to protect public and private coastal views, and to embrace green and appropriate technology in both new and existing residences.

Home businesses (Home Occupations) have occurred throughout the City in recent years, especially as a result of personal computers and internet services. The primary review criteria mandate that they do not impact adjacent residential uses. Short Term Rentals (STRs), or vacation rentals, have also become more numerous in the community, prompting concerns over their impacts on the community. While short-term vacation rentals provide important visitor-serving accommodations and economic benefits to the City, an increase in the number and density of short-term vacation rentals have adversely affected the small-town atmosphere of the City and the character of residential neighborhoods.

Goal LU-25: Provide adequate land to accommodate the housing needs of all income groups while maintaining the character of existing residential areas and keeping the small town feel and coastal views that residents and visitors enjoy.

Residential Land Policies

~~LU 2.1~~ ~~Accessory dwelling units (ADUs) are a valuable source of affordable housing in Trinidad. However, they need to be carefully regulated to ensure that sewage disposal and other requirements can be met, and they may not be appropriate on all residential lots.~~

~~Program LU 2.1.1: Maintain ADU regulations~~ LU-5.1 New development shall protect and/or enhance the character of residential neighborhoods.

LU-5.2 ADUs shall only be allowed when consistent with State ADU laws, Coastal Act requirements, environmental constraints, service limitations and community character.

~~LU 2.2~~ ~~Review Trinidad's View Protection Criteria, and revise them as necessary to provide clearer guidance and reduce community conflicts while still protecting important public and private coastal views (CD 1.2.1).~~

LU-5

~~LU 2.3~~ Home Occupations are allowed in Residential or Mixed Use areas to the extent that they do not impact the residential character of the neighborhood. Some of the issues that need to be considered when decided whether to allow a Home Occupation include:

~~Program LU-2.3.1: Specify limitations and permitting requirements for Home Occupations in the City Zoning Ordinance. Some of the issues that need to be considered include:~~

- Determining the suitable density of residential and commercial uses;
- Providing sufficient sewage-disposal systems and adequate water services;
- Minimizing nuisance impacts such as noise;
- Limiting traffic and providing off-street parking / loading.

~~LU-2.4.: Specify limitations and permitting requirements for all short-term rentals in the City Zoning Ordinance. Impose conditions on any permit to operate a vacation rental that address the following at a minimum:~~

- ~~Requirement to maintain a business license and pay transient occupancy taxes;~~
- ~~Adequacy of the OWTS and notification to guests regarding proper operation;~~
- ~~Occupancy, parking, traffic, lighting and noise and other standards to minimize nuisances;~~
- ~~Strong enforcement provisions.~~

36. Commercial Land (Commercial, Visitor Services, Mixed Use)

Many of the commercial establishments in the City are dispersed near the freeway interchange and along Main, Trinity and Edwards Streets, as well as in the Harbor ~~area~~Area. The current businesses in town include restaurants, a gas station, various small retail and service shops and a grocery store. These businesses attract residents and visitors year-round to the City. The sales tax and bed tax revenue generated by businesses in the City is an important component of City revenues.

~~Additional commercial and visitor-serving areas can be found just outside the City, mostly along Patrick's Point Drive, several campgrounds and R.V. parks as well as The Harbor Area includes Trinidad State Beach and Patrick's Point State Park. The Trinidad Rancheria operates a casino located south of the City on Scenic Drive and owns the Trinidad pier and harbor area, including Pier, the boat launch, a bait shop, restaurant and a vacation rental. Based on the Coastal Act, the Harbor Area has been redesignated to designated as a "Harbor" land use designation and zone rather than general commercial to better protect coastal-dependent and coastal-related land uses. The summer months brings an influx of tourists to the City to enjoy the many coastal amenities found in Trinidad.~~

There are no vacant parcels designated as Visitor Services. During the adoption of the existing General Plan, it was determined that these parcels, in conjunction with others outside City limits, were sufficient to accommodate future visitor needs. However, many of the ~~R.V.-RV~~ spaces in the City are now used for long-term tenancy. Trinidad Bay Trailer Courts is now ~~designed~~designated by the California Department of Housing and Community Development as ~~purely having only~~ mobile home ~~spaces, even though they are used by RVs.~~

There are four large, vacant, MU designated parcels in town. These parcels include the vacant lot behind Murphy's Market, the two parcels that make up the horse pasture, and one to the southeast of Hidden Creek RV Park on the eastern edge of town. These parcels represent the primary development potential remaining in Trinidad.

Additional commercial and visitor-serving areas can be found just outside the City, mostly to the north along Patrick's Point Drive, including several campgrounds and RV parks as well as Trinidad State Beach and Patrick's Point State Park. The Trinidad Rancheria operates a casino and restaurant located south of the City on Scenic Drive.

The City encourages tourism and supports the efforts of local businesses to ensure City revenues do not decline and that essential services for residents are provided. Most property owners within the planning area want to maintain the small-town feeling of Trinidad and support only a small increase of businesses that cater to local needs and a small to moderate increase in specialty shops catering to visitors. The City, whenever necessary, attempts to minimize adverse impacts to the small-town atmosphere caused by visitors. This is accomplished, in part, through land use regulations.

~~There are four large, vacant, MU designated parcels in town. These parcels include the vacant lot behind Murphy's Market, the two lots that make up the horse pasture and one to the southeast of Hidden Creek R.V. Park on the eastern edge of town. These parcels represent the primary development potential remaining in Trinidad.~~

Goal LU-36: Promote the economic vitality of the commercial district while maintaining the historic, civic, cultural, and commercial core of the community without marring resources, views, or rural characteristics of the area

Commercial Land Policies

~~LU-3.1 The City's Commercial and Mixed LU-6.1 As part of any review of an application for new development, the City shall carefully analyze proposed uses with high water use or wastewater flows as to adequacy to provide for year-round needs without impacting, the City's water system or groundwater quality and quantity.~~

LU-6.2 Commercial uses in and adjacent to residential areas shall not adversely affect the primarily residential character of the area

Program LU-6.2.1 The City shall ensure that commercial accommodations have convenient access to a primary collector street and provide adequate buffers from, or other measures to mitigate their impacts on adjacent residential areas.

LU-6.3 The City shall ensure that commercial development does not negatively impact town character or coastal resources. Big box and franchise development are likely not compatible unless they are situation and/or designed in such a way that impacts are minimized.

Other Initiatives for Commercial Land

- Compatibility with surrounding land uses: The City's Commercial and Mixed-Use designated areas provide for a mix of local as well as tourist-related, goods and services in a manner that is compatible with surrounding land uses.
- LU 3.2—Enhance town character: Convenience shopping facilities are located near the freeway interchange. Gift shops, smokehouses, tackle shops, restaurants and other visitor related businesses can be located along primary collector streets provided they are compatible with nearby residences. The compatible blending of these types of businesses with the community enhances the seaside character of the town.

~~LU 3.3—Carefully analyze commercial uses with high use sewage disposal needs as to adequacy to provide for year round needs without impacting groundwater or increasing seepage to the bluff area.~~

~~LU 3.4—Commercial accommodations need buffers from adjacent residential areas and must have convenient access to a primary collector street.~~

47. Harbor Area

The Trinidad Harbor Area has had a varied and colorful history in the past, supporting first a Native American population, then furring, gold mining supply, logging, whaling and fishing. It also serves as the last safe harbor north of Humboldt Bay (20 mi. south) until Crescent City (50 mi. north). In 1946 the Hallmark family purchased the lands around the ~~harbor~~ Harbor Area and constructed a fishing pier. The commercial and fishing industry continued to increase for the next 40 years with a peak of up to 150 commercial salmon fishermen and at least 300 sport fishermen during the salmon season. In 2000, the Trinidad Rancheria purchased the property and has since made several significant improvements to the facilities. The decline of commercial salmon fishing in recent years is due to dwindling fish stocks, increased operating costs, added government restrictions and ~~recent~~ listing of several salmon species on the state and/or federal Endangered Species ~~list~~ List. Primary activities now are the winter Dungeness crab commercial season and summer sport fishing.

The ~~property area is~~ harbor properties consist of approximately 10 acres in nine individual parcels with ocean frontage both on the Pacific Ocean and Trinidad Bay. Most of the parcels are owned by the Trinidad Rancheria, but there is also a City-owned parcel as well that provides access to Trinidad Head. The site is improved with: a boat sling launcher, tackle/bait and gift shop, a pier, ~~skiff~~ seasonal floating dock ~~and, skiff~~ rental, water taxi service to transport boat owners to boat moorings, a vacation rental, and a restaurant. The ~~City owns the~~ land under the pier and mooring field was granted to the City of Trinidad from the State Lands Commission to hold in trust for the people of the State. ~~These lands were granted to the City by the State; the~~ The City leases these tidelands to the Trinidad Rancheria. ~~The Rancheria has applied to transfer their harbor~~

~~ownership into Tribal Trust. Trinidad Bay is also a State designated Area of Special Biological Significance for the pier and State Water Quality Protection Area. As such, it is subject to special discharge prohibitions and high water quality standards mooring field.~~

~~The Rancheria has applied to transfer the majority of their harbor ownership into Tribal Trust, thus removing it from the City's jurisdiction upon completion of the Fee-to-Trust transfer. This has raised concerns regarding continued public access. The pier is located on public tide (trust) land, so cannot be placed in Trust. The Galindo Street right-of-way provides public access to Launcher Beach, and a City-owned parcel provides access from Edwards to Trinidad Head. As part of the Coastal Commission's Federal Consistency determination, the BIA included maintenance of open space and public access as part of the project description and agreed to assure that the Rancheria adopt a Tribal Ordinance that commits to coordinating any future, currently unanticipated, development proposals or changes in public access with Coastal Commission staff.~~

The primary use for the ~~harbor area~~ Harbor Area is to provide a working harbor for commercial and sport fishing. Recreational boating and public coastal access are also priority uses. Care needs to be taken to ensure that permitted uses do not conflict with each other and do not detract from the primary and historic use of the area as a fishing port. Some of the current recreational uses include sea kayaking, sailing, pleasure boating, and whale watching. Public access to the coast is available throughout the ~~harbor area~~ Harbor Area, providing continued public access and parking to adjacent beaches, trails, the pier, and Trinidad Head, as well as boat launching to Trinidad Bay.

The ~~harbor area~~ Harbor Area experiences significant congestion at times. The congestion is most severe on summer weekends when ocean conditions are favorable for boating, but can occur throughout the year when the weather is nice or special events occur. This indicates that there is not a lot of potential for additional development in the Harbor Area without further impacting parking. The number of people visiting Trinidad Harbor puts a strain on other services that are provided there, including maintenance of the public restrooms and refuse management. The parking, restrooms and public access to the shore and trails are all provided free to users.

~~Trinidad Bay is a State designated Area of Special Biological Significance (ASBS) and State Water Quality Protection Area (SWQPA). As such, it is subject to special discharge prohibitions and high water quality standards.~~ People in Trinidad are generally strongly opposed to any kind of offshore energy development as well as onshore support facilities. Opinions regarding aquaculture development are more mixed.

Being the only low-lying area in the City, the Harbor Area is the most at risk from tsunamis and sea-level rise. A tsunami siren has been installed in the Harbor Area as well as signage indicating the tsunami hazard zone. The City and other agencies and organizations provide public educational materials for residents and visitors on what to

do if an earthquake or tsunami occurs. Because of uplift occurring in the Trinidad area, sea level rise is not expected to inundate large areas, with a maximum projection of ~~about 30 cm~~ less than 3 ft. by ~~2065~~ 2100. Sea level rise is more of a threat to bluff stability through increased wave action and toe erosion. Both sea level rise and tsunamis are ~~also~~ further discussed in the Public Safety Element.

Goal LU-47: Encourage a mixture of commercial fishing, recreational boating and fishing, mixed coastal ~~dependant~~ dependent / compatible commercial and visitor-serving uses consistent with coastal access policies while protecting the Trinidad Head ASBS.

Principal for Management of the Harbor Area: It is the intent of both the City and Trinidad Rancheria to coordinate and cooperate as to uses, development and management of the Harbor Area before and after completion of the Fee-to-Trust.

Commented [TP2]: This language was suggested by Trinidad Rancheria, but should be specifically reviewed by the City Council as part of future government to government consultation.

Harbor Area Policies

LU-47.1 Coastal-dependent and coastal related uses ~~are~~ shall be given priority in the ~~harbor area~~ Harbor Area.

Program LU-47.1.1 Limit non-coastal-dependent / non-coastal-related uses, including visitor-serving uses, to a total of twenty-five percent (25%) of the developed land in the ~~harbor area~~ Harbor Area.

LU-47.2 ~~Ensure~~ As part of the review for any intensification or addition to existing ~~uses proposed~~ application for new development in the ~~harbor area~~ Harbor Area, ~~the City shall require that it~~ is accommodated with adequate sewage disposal, water, parking, access and other public services.

Program LU-7.2.1 The property owner is encouraged to create a long-range plan for the orderly development of the Harbor Area into the future.

~~**Program LU-4.2.1** As part of an application for any intensification or addition to existing uses, require the property owner to identify suitable leach field reserve areas for septic systems for existing and future uses or show proof that the existing system is adequate. Protect existing and reserve leachfield areas from adverse activities and development.~~

~~**Program LU-4.2.2** Prior to approval of an application for any intensification or addition to existing uses, require the property owner to identify and offer to dedicate areas reserved for public access to the pier, Launcher Beach, Trinidad Beach, Trinidad Head and public trails as necessary and appropriate to protect public access.~~

~~**Program LU-4.2.3** As part of an application for any intensification or addition to existing uses, require the property owner to identify suitable public parking for public~~

~~access to all of these areas. Provide a minimum thirty-five public parking spaces overall, in addition to that necessary for on-site uses.~~

~~Program LU-4.2.4~~Program LU-7.2.2 The property owner, with coordination of the City, should enter into a water service agreement for the provision of additional services necessary for future coastal-dependent and coastal-related uses as allowed by the general plan designation prior to approval of any intensification or addition to existing uses.

~~LU-4.3~~ LU-7.3 ~~Parking and congestion have increased dramatically over the past few years. Develop~~As part of an application for any new development, the City shall require the property owner to identify suitable leach field reserve areas for septic systems for existing and future uses or show proof that the existing system is adequate and shall protect existing and reserve leachfield areas from adverse activities and development.

LU-7.4 Prior to approval of an application for any new development intensification or addition to existing uses, the City shall require the property owner to identify and offer to dedicate areas reserved for public access to the pier, Launcher Beach, Trinidad Beach, Trinidad Head and public trails as necessary and appropriate to protect public access.

LU-7.5 As part of an application for any new development intensification or addition to existing uses, the City shall require the property owner to identify suitable public parking for public access to all of these areas.

Program LU-7.5.1 Provide a minimum thirty-five public parking spaces overall, in addition to that necessary for on-site uses.

Program LU-7.5.2 Encourage the property owner to develop a parking plan to accommodate all the uses in the ~~harbor area~~Harbor Area with an emphasis on coastal access. ~~Offsite~~

Program LU-7.5.3 Coordinate with the property owner on the development of a parking plan that includes the City-owned parcel and to provide offsite parking within walking distance and/or shuttle service may ~~(CIRC-2.4)~~.

LU-7.6 Subdivisions of land within the Harbor Area shall not be appropriate.

~~LU 4.3~~ LU-7.3 The Harbor area is intended to be retained and managed under one ownership. Intensification or addition to existing uses in the harbor area will require merger of existing lot lines. Subdivision is only allowed, except for lease purposes or public access dedications. Approval of new development in the Harbor Area shall require merger of existing lot lines.

~~LU 4.4~~ Commercial fishing has special needs, and other uses should not detract from these facilities.

Commented [TP3]: This probably used to be a program, and now "these areas" needs clarification. See CIRC-2.4.

~~LU 4.5~~ Public launching facilities are recognized as an important aspect of the harbor area. These facilities are to be kept in working order in conjunction with other allowable uses in the Harbor designation.

- ~~LU 4.6~~ The property owner is encouraged to provide an improved, safer, method for refueling boats than the current hand-carrying method. The fueling system shall include an emergency response plan in case of a fuel spill.

~~LU 4.7~~ The property owner is also encouraged to construct a non-discharging fish-cleaning station.

~~LU 4.8~~~~LU 7.7~~ Dredging or filling of coastal waters ~~is to~~shall be consistent with provisions of Coastal Act § 30233 limiting development to, among other requirements, new or expanded commercial fishing facilities, maintenance of previously dredged depths in the harbor, and public recreational piers.



~~LU-4.97.8~~ Ensure new ~~development and additions to existing~~ development within the Harbor Area are evaluated for potential impacts to the Trinidad Head ASBS and that any impacts are mitigated to the maximum extent feasible.

~~LU-4.107.9~~ Onshore support facilities for off-shore energy development are not consistent with commercial and sport fishing, tourism, community residential uses or the environmentally sensitive habitats of Trinidad, and as such, are not allowed. The City also opposes offshore energy development that could interfere with commercial or sport fishing or pose a ~~risk~~ to coastal resources.

~~LU-4.11~~ ~~Ensure~~~~LU-7.10~~ As part the review for an application for new development, the City shall ensure that any aquaculture facilities proposed within the Harbor Area do not interfere with existing recreational boating facilities and existing coastal-dependent industry, including fishing or with the public's right of access to the sea and that any aquaculture development protects the water quality and ecological integrity of the Trinidad Head ASBS.

~~-Program LU-4.117.10.1:~~ Most types of aquaculture would not be appropriate in Trinidad due to the discharge prohibition into the ASBS and for the potential to negatively impact fishing and recreation in Trinidad's small harbor. Should aquaculture be proposed, the City will work closely with other regulatory agencies, including the ~~SQRCB~~State Water Resources Control Board and Coastal Commission to review any permits.

Other Harbor Area Initiatives

- Commercial fishing has particular requirements, and other uses should not significantly interfere with necessary facilities and operations.

Commented [TP4]: CC staff recommended this as a program, but I think it is important enough to keep as a standard of review for development.

Commented [TP5]: CC staff commented that this policy may conflict with the Coastal Act. However, I read these sections to mean that the Coastal Commission shouldn't necessarily deny them even if there are impacts to coastal resources, not that the City has to allow them. Section 30001.2 states: "The Legislature further finds and declares that, notwithstanding the fact electrical generating facilities, refineries, and coastal-dependent developments, including ports and commercial fishing facilities, offshore petroleum and gas development, and liquefied natural gas facilities, may have significant adverse effects on coastal resources or coastal access, it may be necessary to locate such developments in the coastal zone in order to ensure that inland as well as coastal resources are preserved and that orderly economic development proceeds within the state." And §30260 states: "Coastal-dependent industrial facilities shall be encouraged to locate or expand within existing sites and shall be permitted reasonable long-term growth where consistent with this division. However, where new or expanded coastal-dependent industrial facilities cannot feasibly be accommodated consistent with other policies of this division, they may nonetheless be permitted in accordance with this section and Sections 30261 and 30262 if (1) alternative locations are infeasible or more environmentally damaging; (2) to do otherwise would adversely affect the public welfare; and (3) adverse environmental effects are mitigated to the maximum extent feasible."

- The sling boat launch is recognized as an important aspect of the Harbor Area. Launching facilities should be kept in working order in conjunction with other allowable uses in the Harbor designation.
- The property owner is encouraged to provide an improved, safer, method for refueling boats than the current hand carrying method. The fueling system shall include an emergency response plan in case of a fuel spill.
- 5The property owner is encouraged to construct a non-discharging fish-cleaning station.

8. State and Federally Owned Lands

For Trinidad's small size, it has a high proportion of State and other publicly owned lands. State lands within City Limits include Trinidad Beach State Park, Trinidad School and playing field, the Humboldt State University (HSU) Telonicher Marine Laboratory and the underwater portion of Trinidad Harbor; CalTrans owns and manages Hwy 101 and the interchange right-of-way. Some of these State properties are ~~still~~ subject to the City's Local Coastal ~~Plan~~Program (LCP) and approval of Coastal ~~Developments~~Development Permits (CDPs) by the City (including the State Park, Elementary School and CalTrans ~~right~~rights-of-ways)-way, but not the HSU Marine Lab). Federal lands include the ~~Coast Guard facility (lighthouse), and~~ National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) weather and air monitoring station on Trinidad Head, and the California Coastal National Monument, managed by the Bureau of Land Management, which includes the offshore rocks and a 13-acre parcel on the southern end of Trinidad Head that was previously owned by the Coast Guard. In addition, the Trinidad Rancheria ~~-, which is held in Trust by the Bureau of Indian Affairs),~~ is located adjacent to the City on the southeast, ~~and the BLM manages the offshore rocks as the California Coastal National Monument. The 13-acre Coast Guard property on the southern end of Trinidad Head was recently transferred to the Bureau of Land Management (BLM). And that land has now been included in the California Coastal National Monument.~~

State and Federal agencies may acquire, develop, manage, or dispose of land and make land use decisions. Such activities can have a major effect on local development. Local jurisdictions such as Humboldt County, Trinidad Rancheria, and the Trinidad Union School District also manage land and make land use decisions affecting the City. Figure 23 shows where existing governmental facilities and land holdings are located. It is in the City's best interest to work cooperatively with those agencies that manage land in and around the City to further community goals. The City will seek to acquire any land within City Limits that may be disposed of by an agency if such acquisition will benefit the City.

The property owners in the City have opposed acquisition of residential areas for expansion of HSU's Telonicher Marine Laboratory at the west end of Edwards Street.

State properties are exempt from paying property taxes so additional property acquisition by State agencies would also mean a gradual erosion of the City tax base, and it would affect the residential character of the town. Further, Section 30519(b) of the Coastal Act reserves CDP authority over State University lands in the Coastal Zone to the Coastal Commission rather than the local LCP. The Marine Laboratory is an important asset to the community for teaching, research and exhibits and is a partner with the City to achieve marine resource goals, but should not be allowed to reduce the importance of, or adversely affect, the fishing industry or the residential community.

Goal LU-58: Ensure that State owned lands are managed such that they are compatible with, and do not detract from Trinidad's coastal village character.

State and Federally Owned Lands Policies

LU-58.1 Development on lands of Trinidad State Beach and Trinidad School playing field, and any other State properties within City Limits, except the Telonicher Marine Lab, are subject to coastal development permit / design review approval from the City as required by the CA Coastal Act and the City's certified ~~Local Coastal Program-LCP~~. In lieu of individual development proposals, the City may approve an appropriate Management Plan addressing specific future development activity on those lands.

Program LU-5-28.1.1 Work with federal agencies, including Federal and State recognized Tribes, owning and managing property within the City to ensure appropriate consultation and coordination with the City.

D. DEVELOPMENTC. PLANNING OUTSIDE OF CITY LIMITS

Land use decisions outside City limits affect the City in a variety of ways. Traffic and ~~upstream pollution or disturbance are good examples. Land use designations differ from City designations in the lands under County jurisdiction surrounding the City. Since the City's Planning Area is under Humboldt County jurisdiction, the land use categories shown in Figure 4 correspond to the existing Humboldt County General Plan (Framework Plan 1984). Note that these land use designations may change as a result of the current update of the County General Plan. There are four~~ pollution are good examples of impacts that cross jurisdictional boundaries. There are three different areas outside the City that have been designated based on their relationship to City Planning-

, each of which is shown on Figure 4. The first and the smallest of these designations is the Sphere of Influence, which ~~represents~~ defines the probable physical boundary and service area whereof the City ~~has the capacity to provide services and that is anticipated to possibly be annexed in the future.~~ The next largest designation is the City's Water Service Area, which is defined as the area that the City currently does and may potentially ~~may~~ provide water service to in the future. The third, and largest, area is the Planning Area. The Planning Area encompasses those areas that bear a

relationship to City land use and planning in terms of resource use, land use, traffic, community, etc. ~~In addition, there is an Urban Limit Line that limits intensive growth, which some of the following policies are based upon.~~



The policies in the following three sections (LU-9 through LU-11) and associated goals and programs are not part of the certified LCP and shall not govern the review and approval of CDPs.

1. Sphere of Influence

~~As mandated defined in Government Code § 56425, “56076, the Sphere of Influence (SOI) “means a plan for the probable physical boundaries and service area of a local agency.” Spheres of Influence are designated by the Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) shall develop and determine the sphere of influence of each governmental agency within the county. Sphere of Influence means a plan for the probable ultimate physical boundaries LAFCo based on various studies, including a Municipal Service Review (MSR). LAFCo also has responsibility for approving boundary changes and service connections outside City limits with a mandate of fostering orderly growth and development that promotes the efficient delivery of services of a local government agency and encourages the preservation of open space and agricultural lands. The Sphere of Influence SOI, after adoption, shall be used by the commission LAFCo as a factor in making regular decisions on proposals over which it has jurisdiction.” The Sphere of Influence boundary will be determined based on the City’s “Master Service Element” that indicates capabilities and management of all services provided by the City (or district). A Municipal Service Review for the City of Trinidad was prepared by LAFCo in 2008 without City review. These elements need updating in order to be used to formulate Sphere of Influence boundaries and dictate how and when land is developed around the City. The Sphere of Influence report is to be updated every five years.~~

~~The purpose of the Sphere of Influence is to promote orderly, regulated growth that best represents the desires of the community. It is intended to represent the anticipated physical boundaries and service area of the City for the next twenty years. Trinidad, LAFCo adopted a sphere of influence an SOI for Trinidad in 1984, but only a very small portion has actually been annexed into City Limits since that time. There has been Trinidad’s SOI is relatively small, only including a strong indicated desire on small portion of the part of Trinidad residents Water Service Area. An update to maintain the compact urban form of Trinidad. Some residents 2008 MSR is currently being prepared by LAFCo, which in turn will be used to update the SOI as needed.~~

~~In the past, there have been reservations regarding annexation from both inside and outside City limits have also expressed an aversion to being annexed into City limits. However, no recent public survey has been conducted. Benefits to the City from annexation include additional land use control, and potential increase in tax revenues, including property tax revenue, sales and transient occupancy. In particular, annexation would allow the City to expand its OWTS management program and increase protection~~

of the Trinidad Head ASBS. It has also been suggested that annexation would benefit the City by increasing the population base for running a City government. In addition, annexation could help the City meet State requirements such as provision of housing and accommodation of visitor services. One of the main advantages to residents of being annexed would be the provision of receiving City services, particularly water. ~~At this time, Trinidad's Sphere of Influence is relatively small. A minimal population growth projected for the City and the adjacent areas as well as the restrictive nature of the land use, at less cost. Other advantages would include more local representation and more convenient access to government services. The policies contained in this Local Coastal Plan will help herein are based on the most current data and are intended to~~ preserve the community's character.

Goal LU-79: To provide and maintain clear boundaries and policies for considering the future expansion of Trinidad

Sphere of Influence Policies

LU-79.1 Depending on service capacity, define Define the City's SOI based on the City's capacity to serve the area, particularly water. The City has prioritized Service Area subareas A, B and C (Figure 5) as priorities for future service and annexation. (CIRC-12.6)

Sphere of Influence to include the City's water service connections, as well LU-9.2 The City supports annexation as all properties adjacent a positive means of City expansion but shall carefully evaluate annexation proposals on a case-by-case basis. The City shall support/pursue only those annexations that:

- Promote orderly development and redevelopment of land;
- Promote efficiency in delivery of services;
- Are supported by a majority of the affected residents and property owners;
- Are beneficial to the City's trunk line and those properties City.

LU-9.3 Avoid annexations of individual parcels or groups of parcels that are not zoned for timber production contiguous with the City, and ensure proposed annexations are consistent with LAFCo policies and regulations.

Other SOI Initiatives

- Establish a Memorandum of Understanding between the City and Humboldt County regarding procedures for project review within the Luffenholz and Mill Creek watersheds. The watersheds are Trinidad SOI in order for the City to be included able to provide direction and oversight on land use decisions that affect efficiently review and comment on development projects in the County's jurisdiction within the City's SOI.

2. Water Supply, including OWTS management. (CIRC-12.6)

~~LU-7.2 Consider expanding City services to areas outside City limits only if it can be done without significantly increasing the costs to residents within City limits, or if it is a public health emergency; annexation is a prerequisite for any service expansions.~~

~~LU-7.3 Consider annexations if it can be proven that they are economically, environmentally, politically or otherwise advantageous to the City.~~

2. City Service Area

~~“City Service Area”~~

~~The “Water Service Area” (WSA) refers to those areas that will do, or may in the future, receive all, or a major portion of the urban services (water, police protection, road maintenance, cemetery operation, fire protection, and planning and zoning) that are provided by the City. Of the aforesaid services, water service from the City. Water supply and distribution, and the absence of sewage collection and disposal facilities, are the major determinants of the urban form and density of development in the WSA. The City has a substantial water right on Luffenholtz Creek, but the creek is small, and has only limited capacity to provide additional domestic water, particularly during droughts; climate change adds to the future uncertainty. The City’s water plant also has limited storage and treatment capacity, but is continually being periodically upgraded as funding allows. The Service Area boundary is based on the areas currently connected to City water. In addition, a commercial area to the north has been included based on potential future need of City water. The Service Area could become a Service District in the future, with greater powers, and separate governing board. Please see the Public Services section of the Circulation Element for additional information.~~

The City completed a number of water system related studies in 2019 to determine the City’s capacity to serve additional users. It was found that the water plant does have some excess production capacity in normal to dry years. However, there is limited data regarding creek flows and other diversions and water rights on Luffenholtz Creek. And due to limitations in the wet well/infiltration gallery at the water plant, extracting water becomes increasingly more difficult at lower creek flows. That means that droughts and climate change may impact the ability of the City to provide water in the future. While there is currently enough excess production capacity at the water plant to serve future build-out of the City (plus an allowance for ADUs), there is not enough capacity to serve the City’s entire WSA.

The WSA boundary is based on the areas currently connected to City water (Figure 5). In addition, a commercial area to the north has been included to allow the City to potentially provide water in the future in order to support commercial uses needed to serve residents of and visitors to Trinidad. The WSA could potentially become part of a Service District in the future, with greater powers, and a separate governing board that could include all or some of the Trinidad City Council. Please see the Public Services section of the Circulation Element for additional information regarding the City’s water system.

Goal LU-810: Manage City services to the maximum efficiency and benefit for residents as well as those outside City limits where appropriate.

CityWater Service Area Policies

LU-810.1 The City is responsible for periodically assessing the capacity of Luffenholtz Creek to provide anticipated demand for domestic water, including flow analyses that account for existing and potential riparian and appropriative rights and, groundwater wells-, droughts, and climate change.

LU-10.2 Upgrades to the City's water plantsystem to improve efficiency, water quality and storage capacity will be completed as needed and as funding becomes availableand capacity allow.

LU-8.2 ~~If capacity and / or storage is adequate, study the feasibility of forming a Water District that includes the area to the east and southeast of the City on either side of the freeway, where some properties are already connected to the system, to allow for additional connections outside the City, as the system allows. Eventual annexation should be considered. An 'annexation agreement' (agreeing not to object to future annexation) with the City is a minimum requirement for providing any new connections outside of City limits. Areas to the north of the City should be part of such a district if services are to be provided there in the future. (CIRC 12.4)~~

LU-8.3 ~~The existing commercial area on the west side of Patrick's Point Drive south of Anderson Lane and the area on the east side of Patrick's Point Drive north to the CalFire (CDF) station property should be included in the City service area / water district to allow for future consideration of water service. Annexation, or an annexation agreement, is a requirement for water service expansion, unless it is already part of a services district. (CIRC 12.6)~~

LU-10.3 Users within City limits are given preference for service connections.

LU-10.4 Consider expanding City services to areas outside City limits only if it can be done without reducing capacity needed to serve build-out within the City, without significantly increasing the costs to residents within City limits, or if it is a public health emergency; annexation is a prerequisite for any service expansions.

LU-10.5 Prioritize connections outside of City limits based on the following factors:

- Areas where the City has the capacity to serve, while not removing capacity needed for users within City limits
- Areas where annexation is likely to be beneficial to the City
- Proposed use(s) that have been determined to be priority uses under the Coastal Act or City policies.

LU-10.6 In the event of a proposal to expand the City water system, prospective customers shall enter into an agreement with the City to provide the necessary funds in whole or in part to defer the cost of system improvements.

3. Planning Area

Government Code § 65300 provides that a City consider areas outside the City limits that have a bearing on planning for the City. The Planning Area might affect the City in ways such as increased traffic, impacts on water quality and quantity, or economic factors. The City of Trinidad has determined that activity affecting twelve coastal watersheds, plus a small portion of the Little River watershed to incorporate the Moonstone Heights neighborhood of Westhaven, is the area of critical importance; ~~therefore, it.~~ It is in the interest of Trinidad to play a more active role in the decision-making processes involving land located within these watersheds, and to include them in the ~~planning area.~~ Planning Area. Trinidad has adopted this watershed-based approach to planning due to particular concerns about water supply, pollution, and impacts on coastal resources; because activities that occur in the upper watershed can affect downstream resources.

~~The designated Planning Area delineated in the previous General Plan defines an area in which the City has interests outside of its City limits and its Sphere of Influence boundary. The Planning Area might affect the City in ways such as increased circulation, impacts on water quality, or economic provisions. The designation of a planning area may be in the interest of establishing cooperation. The designation of a Planning Area may also promote the establishment of cooperative efforts with other surrounding jurisdictions, landowners or interest groups, including Humboldt County, State Parks, Trinidad Rancheria, Green Diamond Resource Co. Westhaven Community Services District, etc., Trinidad Coastal Land Trust, etc. This area also includes the area of interest of the Trinidad Bay Watershed Council. By adopting this specific Planning Area, the City defines the area where land use decisions affect Trinidad. Figure 34 shows the existing and proposed Planning Area.~~

The proposed Planning Area is ~~more~~ centered on the greater Trinidad-Westhaven community. The Luffenholtz Creek drainage basin was included because it is the watershed for the City water supply and serves parcels adjacent to it and along the main line extension. Residential areas west of the freeway up to the Seawood interchange are included because they rely on the Trinidad area for commercial services and include visitor accommodations and facilities that support the local tourist and fishing ~~activity~~ industries. The forest area east of the freeway is included to ensure consideration of the potential impacts of activities to these coastal watersheds. ~~The entire Planning Area, outside of City limits, is within Humboldt County jurisdiction.~~

~~The Land use designations on the lands under County has recently revised its General Plan and a revision of the County Zoning Ordinance Map will follow. This will update jurisdiction surrounding the County's Framework Plan (1984). The Trinidad Area LCP will also need to be updated for the coastal zone. The current City differ from City~~

designations. Since the City's Planning Area is under Humboldt County jurisdiction, the land use categories shown in Figure 6 correspond to the existing Humboldt County General Plan ~~provides~~ (Humboldt 21st Century, October, 2017). The area within the Coastal Zone is under the jurisdiction of the Trinidad Area Plan (TAP). The County General Plan and TAP provide for specific designations throughout the planning area. ~~Most of the Trinidad General Plan land use recommendations are consistent with present county designations (1984 Framework Plan).~~ The reader is also referred to the County's ~~Current~~ General Plan and LCP for discussion of the Urban / Rural areas and policies or findings that apply for development in the areas outside the City but within the City's Planning Area.

Goal LU-911: Ensure the protection of the coastal watersheds, natural and community resources and the quality of life in and around Trinidad.

Planning Area Policies

~~LU-9.1 — Assess impacts of development within the entire planning area when considering large projects and regional issues~~

~~Program LU-9.1.1: Adopt a watershed-based approach to land use planning that accounts for the impacts of development on an entire watershed, not only the individual parcel or activity. Respond to County application 11.1 Request referrals based on watershed impacts and encourage from the County to do the same for City projects. (CONS Principle A)~~

~~LU-9.2 — Comment on relevant projects located within the Trinidad Planning Area and comment on relevant projects that could impact the City based primarily on goals and policies found throughout this General Plan and, any other relevant plans, and considering any specific or unusual circumstances.~~

~~Program LU-11.1.1 Assess impacts of development on the entire planning area when considering large projects and regional issues~~

~~Program LU-9.2.1.1: Provide comments and input during any revisions of the County's General Plan, Trinidad Area Plan or implementing ordinances that may affect the Planning Area any future adoption of implementing ordinances, and any other agency's or organization's long range plan for that includes land within the City's Planning Area. Seek to have such plans recognize impacts that could occur to the City as a result of inappropriate changes that occur in the City's Planning Area.~~

~~Program LU-911.2.23: Review development projects in the County, including timber harvest plans, that may affect Luffenholtz Creek, Mill Creek and other Planning Area watersheds and provide comments to regulatory agencies emphasizing the need to protect water quality and quantity. Consider consistency with all relevant policies in the City's General Plan, particularly those found under Planning Area, Conservation~~

~~and Water Quality, and the objectives of the Trinidad Westhaven Integrated Coastal Watershed Plan.~~

~~Program LU-911.2.3: Monitor land use activities and 4: When commenting on development projects in the Planning Area, the City will focus on projects within the Luffenholtz Creek watershed and oppose these activities and/or projects that may have adverse impacts on creek~~the potential to impact water supply, water quality and quantity, slope stability, and projects that could otherwise negatively impact residents. (CONS-1d.3)

LU-911.2 The City supports the County's designation of Luffenholtz Creek as a Critical Municipal Water Supply Area and encourages the County to also designate Mill Creek as such, recognizing that these watersheds are primary or emergency water sources for the City and limited in area such that the streams are susceptible to potential risks of pollution and over-withdrawal resulting from development activities. (CONS-1d.3)

Program LU-11.2.1: Work with the County to ensure that Luffenholtz Creek remains designated as a Critical Municipal Water Supply Area and that it is included in any related implementation ordinance(s), thereby providing increased scrutiny of and special protections from land use activities that could affect the quality or quantity of water in the creek.

Program LU-11.2.2: Work with the County and other agencies to pursue known or suspected illegal development and water diversions within the Luffenholtz Creek watershed.

LU-11.3 Encourage coordination efforts between Trinidad officials and ~~surrounding jurisdictions and landowners in order to~~agencies with jurisdiction in the City's Planning Area to review and address concerns about development projects that affect the Trinidad Planning Area and the Trinidad Head ~~Area of Special Biological Significance/~~ State Water Quality Protection Area ~~ASBS/SWQPA~~.

Program LU-911.3.1: Request notification from responsible agencies (~~GDF for THPs, AGOECA Dept. of Forestry and Fire Protection for Timber Harvest Planss, Army Corps of Engineers~~ for fill or discharge permits, ~~CALFIRE, PG&E, Pacific Gas & Electric~~, etc.) whenever possible regarding activities that will occur within the City's Planning Area. Inform responsible agencies of the types of projects that could have impacts on the water quality of the water resources of the Planning Area.

Program LU-911.3.2: Maintain open communication with the Trinidad Rancheria, and encourage the Rancheria to keep the City informed of upcoming projects by providing pertinent background information and studies related to such projects and allowing the City to provide early input on development proposals that could impact the City.

~~LU-9.4 The City designates both the Luffenholtz Creek and Mill Creek watersheds as "Critical Water Supply Areas," recognizing that these watersheds areas are primary water sources and limited in area so that current development makes the streams susceptible to a potential risk of contamination to the water supply from development activities. (see CONS-1e.3)~~

~~Program LU-9.4.1: Work with the County to ensure that the County designates Luffenholtz Creek and Mill Creek watersheds as "Critical Water Supply Areas" thereby providing increased scrutiny of and special protections from land use activities as defined in the Humboldt County Framework Plan and the Trinidad General Plan.~~

~~Program LU-9.4.2: Designate properties within a "Critical Water Supply Area" "Special Environment" to minimize further subdivision and reduce potential adverse land use densities until such time that improvements are made to the water supply system so that it is not so sensitive to land use impacts. Existing lots within the watershed may be considered suitable for single-family residence provided the septic tank system is carefully designed and installed to preclude pollution of the stream, and requires periodic inspection by and fees paid to the County Environmental Health Department.~~

~~LU-9LU-11.5~~ Develop and maintain an open relationship with landowners within the Planning Area, particularly those in ~~the~~ Luffenholtz Creek ~~watershed~~, in order to facilitate landowner awareness of the need for water quality protection.

~~Program LU-911.5.1: Pursue adoption of a public education program regarding pesticides and other hazardous ~~chemical~~chemicals, and when feasible, enter into a non-binding Memorandum of Understanding, or other agreement with property owners within the "Critical ~~Municipal~~ Water Supply Area" to minimize the use of these chemicals and reduce contamination of water supplies.~~

~~Program LU-911.5.2: Support the efforts of the Trinidad Bay Watershed Council to improve water quality in the Planning Area. Designate a City representative to participate in the Watershed Council meetings and other activities to the extent practicable.~~

~~LU-911.6 Encourage responsible septic system ~~use and design~~, installation, ~~use maintenance and monitoring~~ within the Planning Area.~~

~~Program LU-911.6.1: Pursue grant funding to monitor ~~water quality~~ and implement projects within the City's entire Planning Area to reduce pollution from onsite wastewater treatment systems. Encourage Humboldt County to participate to the maximum extent possible. ~~Project goals include determining what areas and which onsite wastewater treatment systems are contributing the most pollution and offering financial incentives or other assistance to help landowners fix problems. The City~~~~

~~and County should consider the feasibility and desirability of forming a Septic Maintenance District from Trinidad to Moonstone. (PUBL-18)~~

~~LU-9.7 — Preserve economically viable timber stands for use as commercial timber while protecting water quality, special status species and sensitive habitats (Goal CONS-8).~~

~~LU-9.8 — Provide a geographically distributed inventory of mining sites protected from incompatible land uses, permitted and operated to prevent significant environmental impacts and to satisfy long term demand for mineral resources and construction materials (Goal CONS-11).~~

~~Program LU-11.6.2: Encourage and support the County to implement and enforce regulations regarding OWTS within the Trinidad Planning Area.~~

~~Program LU-11.6.3: Consider the feasibility and desirability of forming a Septic Maintenance District with the County that encompasses the area from Trinidad to Moonstone. (PUBL-18, CIRC-11.2)~~

DA. LIST OF ACRONYMS USED IN THIS ELEMENT

ADU: Accessory Dwelling Unit

ASBS: Area of Special Biological Significance

C: Commercial Zone

CD: Community Design Element (Policy)

CDP: Coastal Development Permit

CIRC: Circulation Element (Policy)

CONS: Conservation Element (Policy)

EPA: Environmental Protection Agency

ESHA: Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Area

GHD: (Contract City Engineers)

GHG: Greenhouse gas

H: Harbor Zone

HSU: Humboldt State University

LAFCo: Local Agency Formation Commission

LCP: Local Coastal Program

LID: Low Impact Development

LUP: Land Use Plan

MSR: Municipal Services Review

MU: Mixed Use Zone

OS: Open Space Zone

OWTS: Onsite Wastewater Treatment System

PC: Public and Community Zone

PUBL : Public Safety Element (Policy)

RV: Recreational Vehicle

SE: Special Environment Zone

SLR: Sea Level Rise

SOI: Sphere of Influence

SR: Suburban Residential Zone

SWQPA: State Water Quality Protection Area

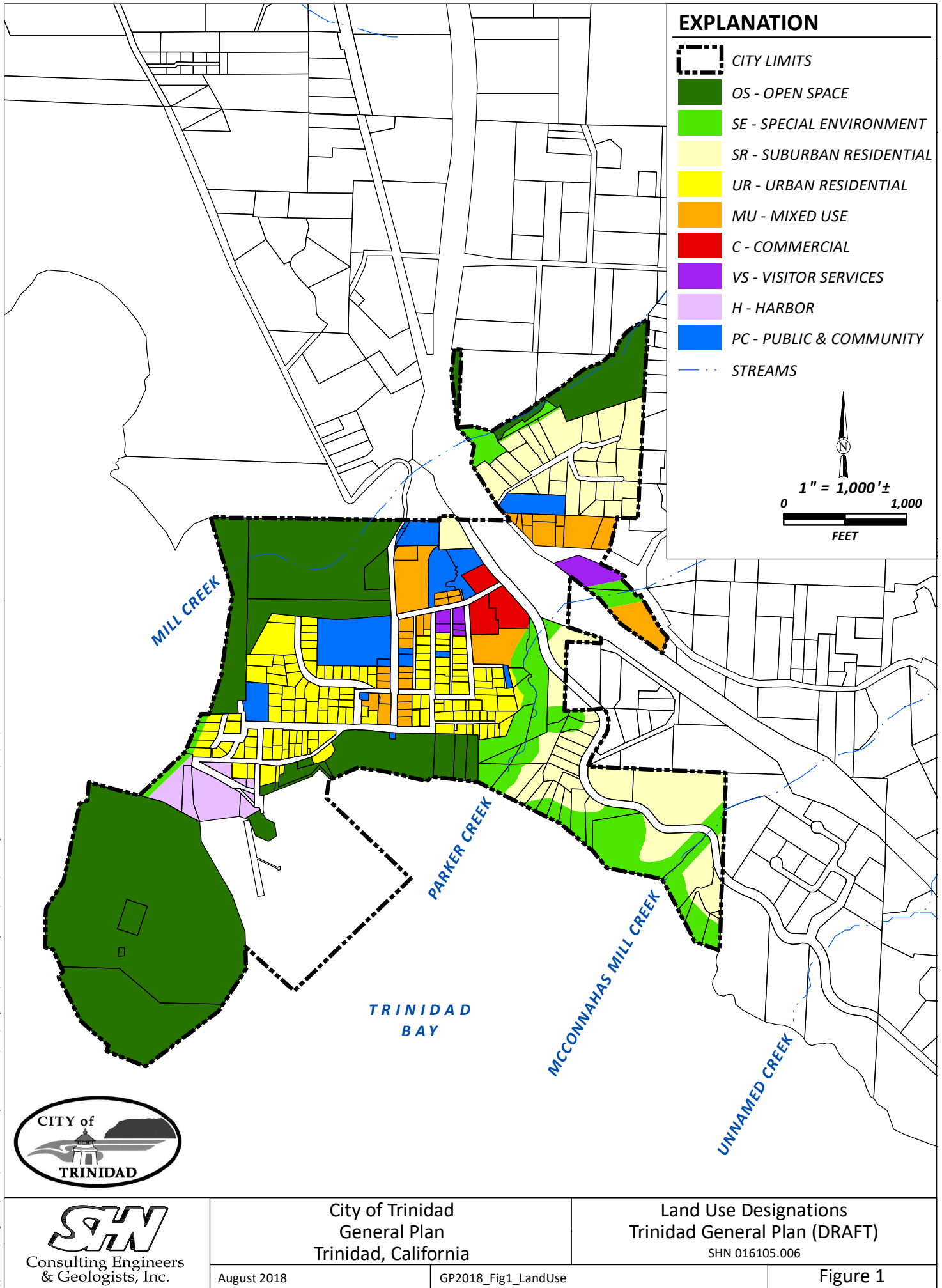
TAP: Trinidad Area Plan

UR: Urban Residential Zone

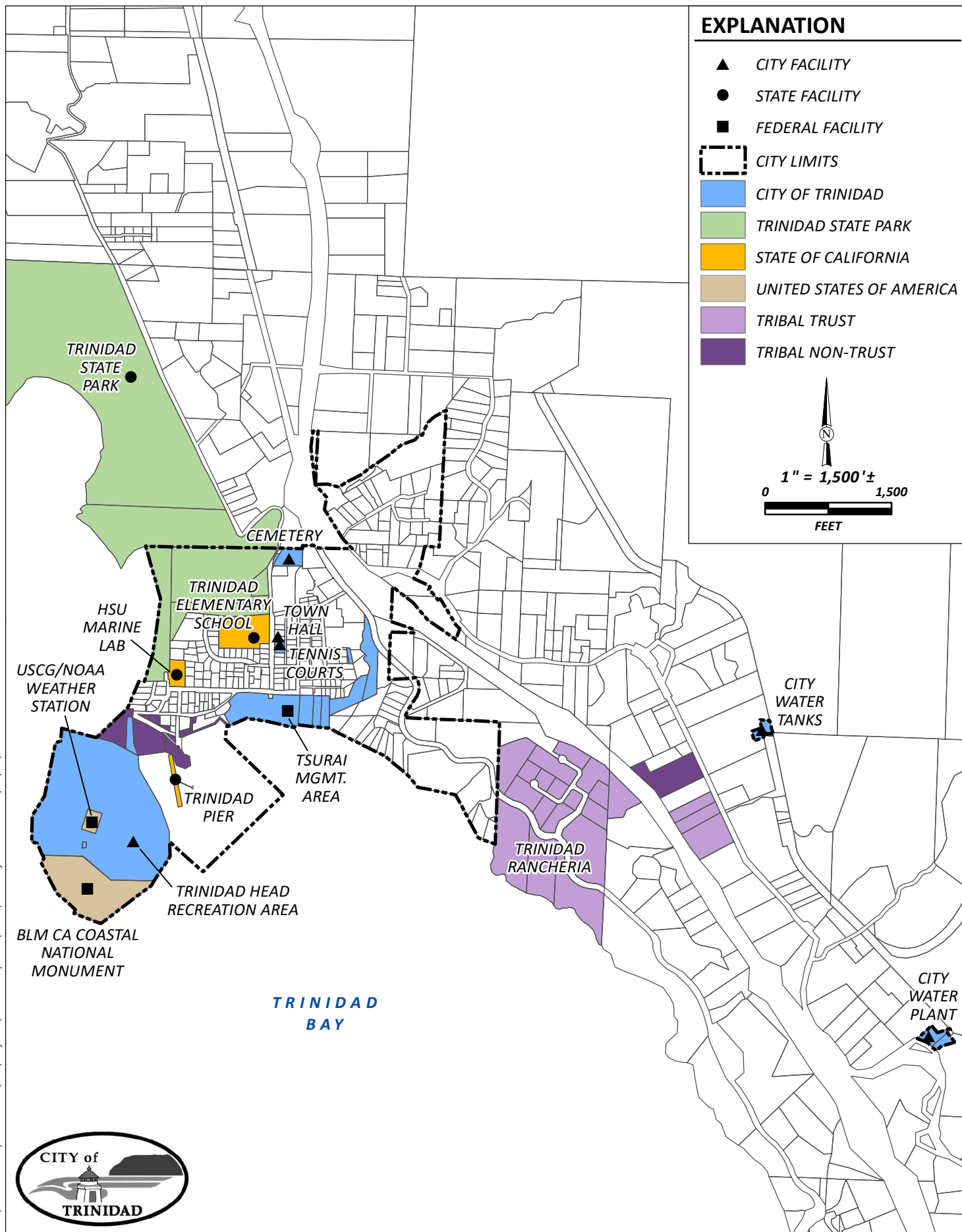
VS: Visitor Services Zone

WSA: Water Service Area

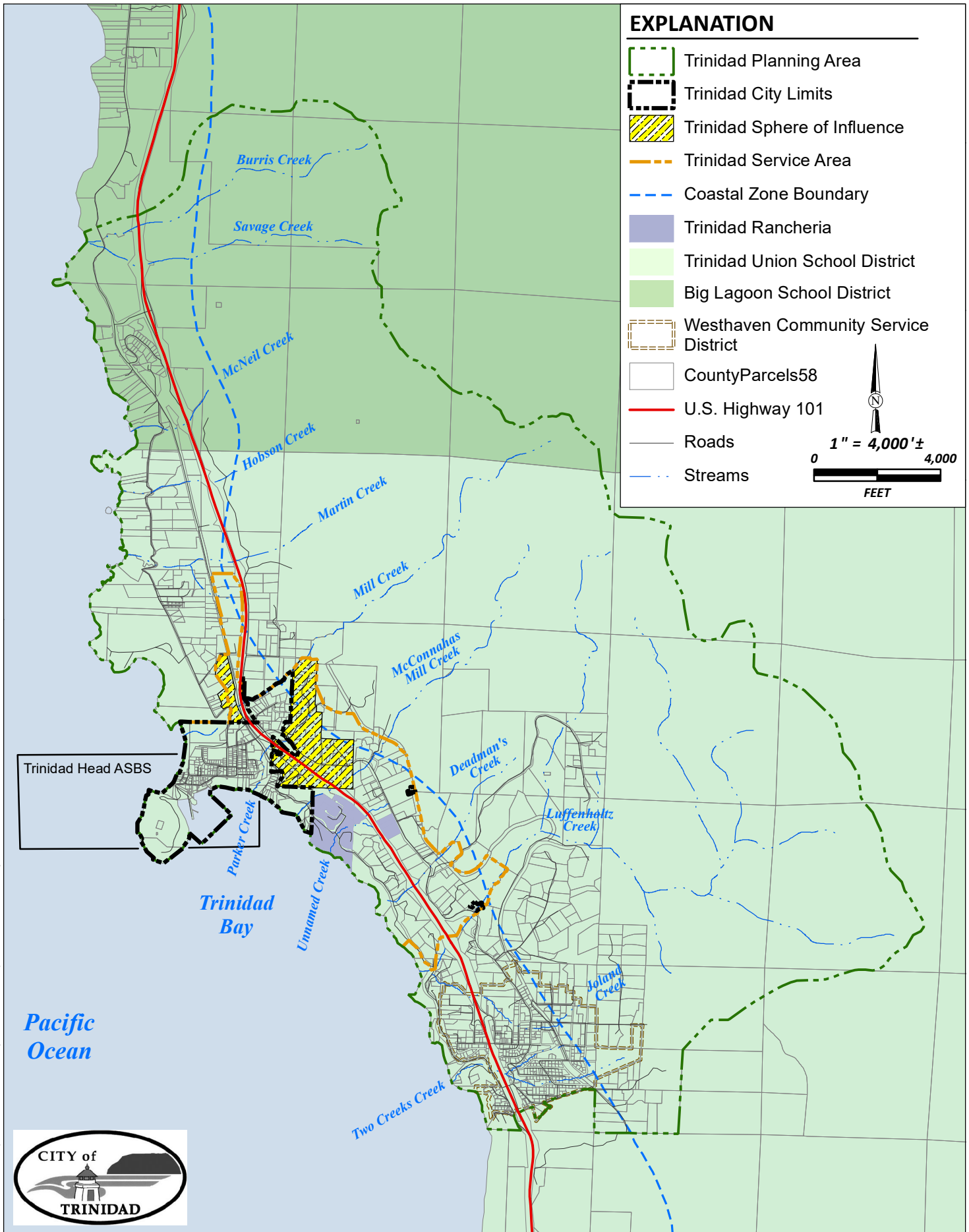
\\Arcata\Projects\2016\016105A-CityOfTrinidad\GIS\Projects\GenPlanUpdate\2018\ USER: jsousa DATE: 8/10/18, 1:17PM



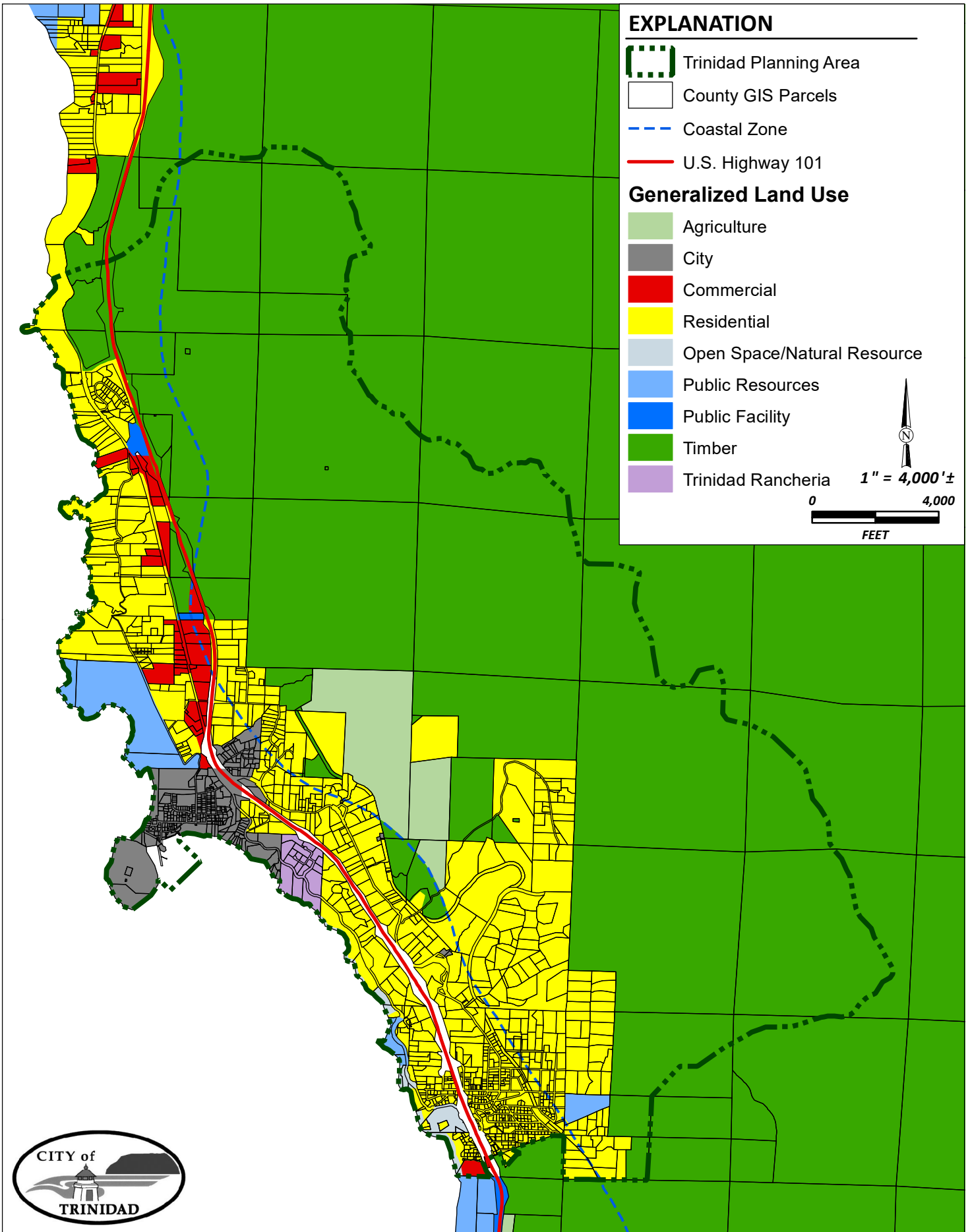
\\Arcata\Projects\2016\016105A-CityOfTrinidad\GIS\Projects\GenPlanUpdate\2018\ USER: jsousa DATE: 8/10/18, 11:32AM



\\Arcata\Projects\2016\016105A-CityOfTrinidad\GIS\Projects\GenPlanUpdate\2018\ USER: jsousa DATE: 8/9/18, 5:29PM



\\Arcata\Projects\2016\016105A-CityOfTrinidad\GIS\Projects\GenPlanUpdate\2018\ USER: jsousa DATE: 8/9/18, 4:58PM



SH
Consulting Engineers
& Geologists, Inc.

City of Trinidad
General Plan
Trinidad, California

Land Use Outside City Limits
Trinidad General Plan (DRAFT)

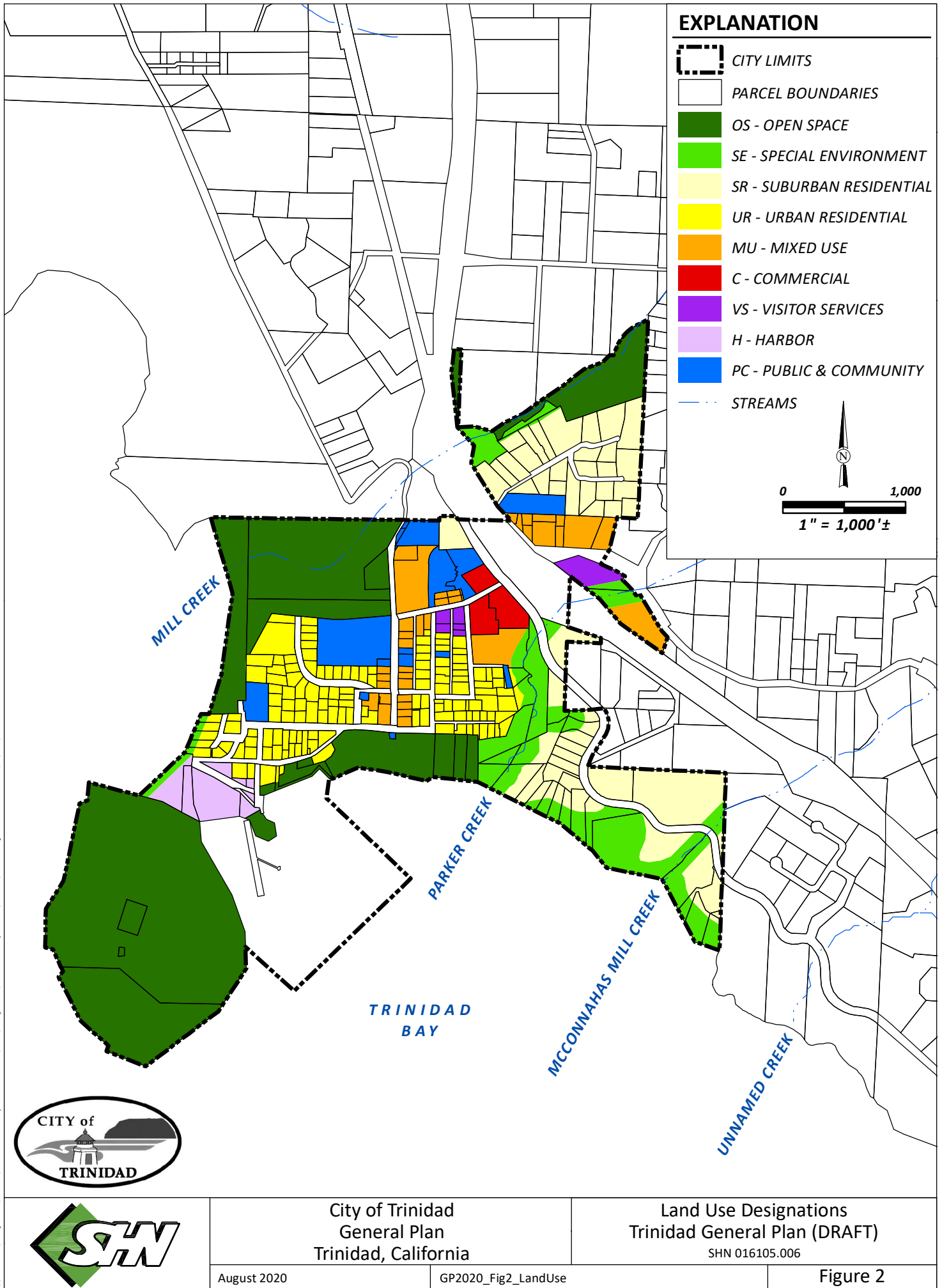
SHN 016105.006

August 2018

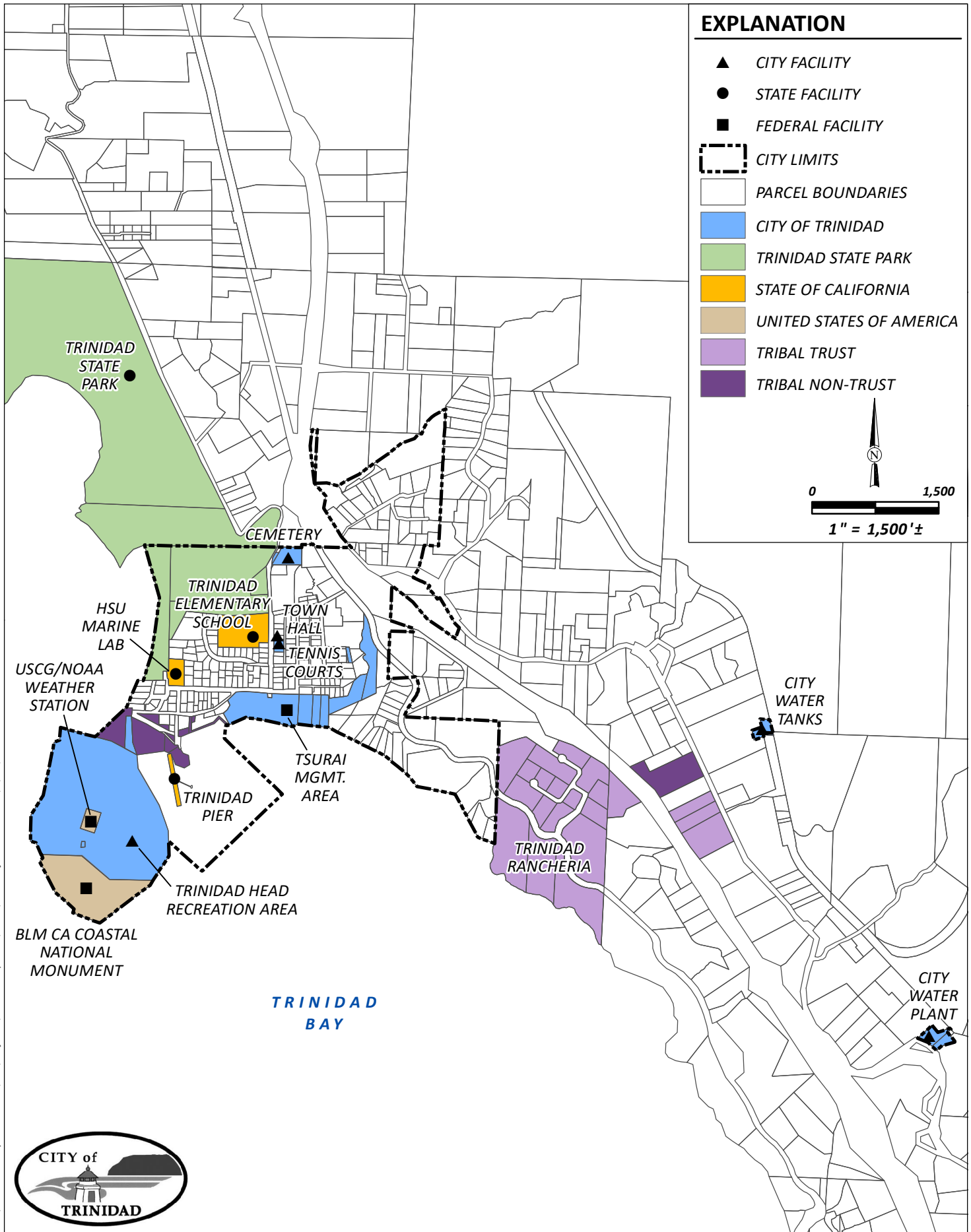
GP2018_Fig4_LandUseOutsideCity

Figure 4

\\Arcata\Projects\2016\016105A-CityOfTrinidad\GIS\Projects\GenPlanUpdate\2020\ USER: jsousa DATE: 8/3/20, 10:30AM



\\Arcata\Projects\2016\016105A-CityOfTrinidad\GIS\Projects\GenPlanUpdate\2020\ USER: jsousa DATE: 8/3/20, 10:32AM



City of Trinidad
General Plan
Trinidad, California

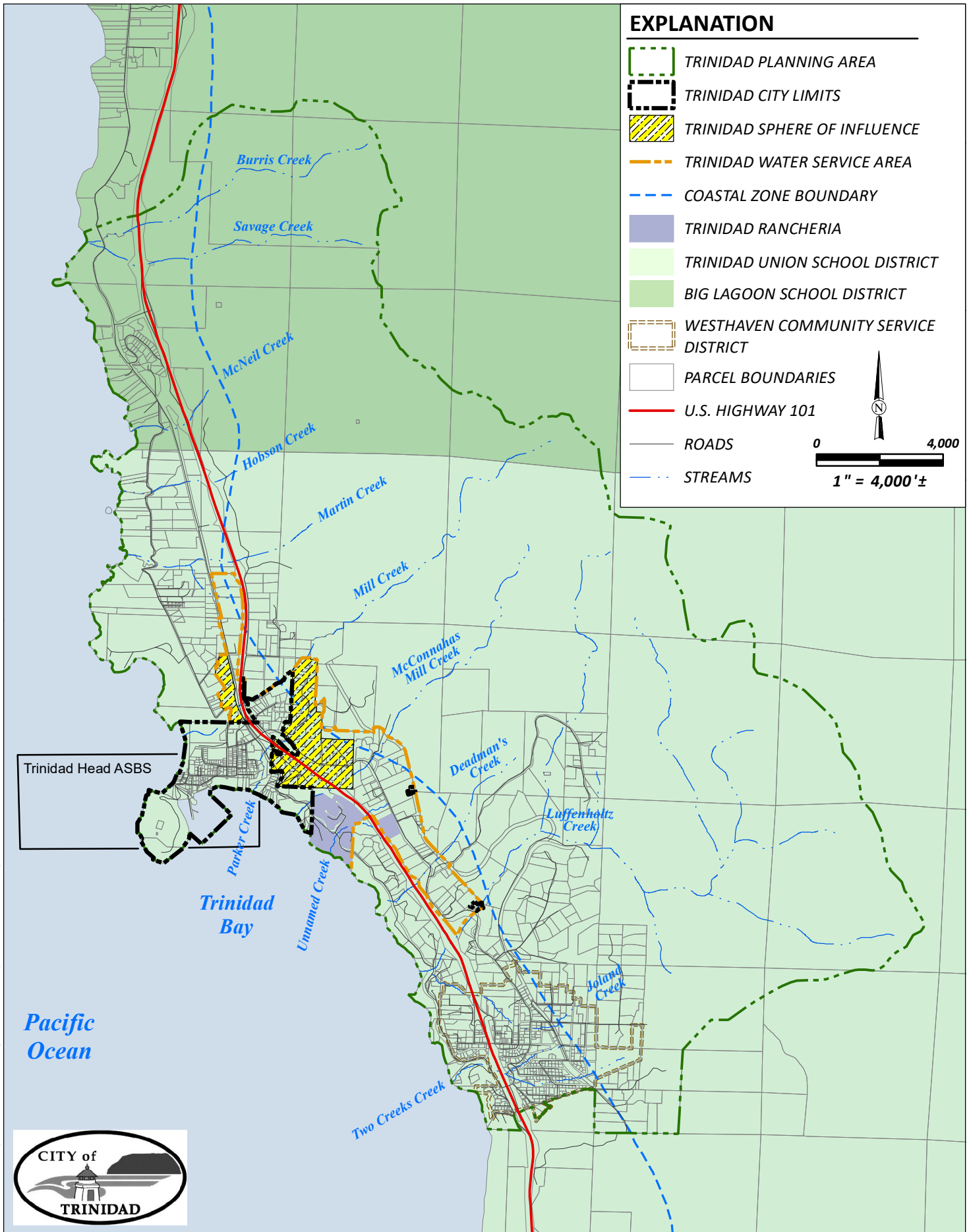
Government Facilities
Trinidad General Plan (DRAFT)
SHN 016105.006

August 2020

GP2020_Fig3_GovFac

Figure 3

\\Arcata\Projects\2016\016105A-CityOfTrinidad\GIS\Projects\GenPlanUpdate\2020\ USER: jsousa DATE: 8/3/20, 10:36AM



City of Trinidad
General Plan
Trinidad, California

Planning Area
Trinidad General Plan (DRAFT)
SHN 016105.006

August 2020

GP2020_Fig4_PlanningArea

Figure 4

EXPLANATION

— CITY WATER SERVICE AREA

HAS EXISTING WATER SERVICE

Service Subareas

A

B

C

D1

D2

E

TRINIDAD RANCHERIA
(PUBLIC WATER SERVICE)

- *WATERLINES*

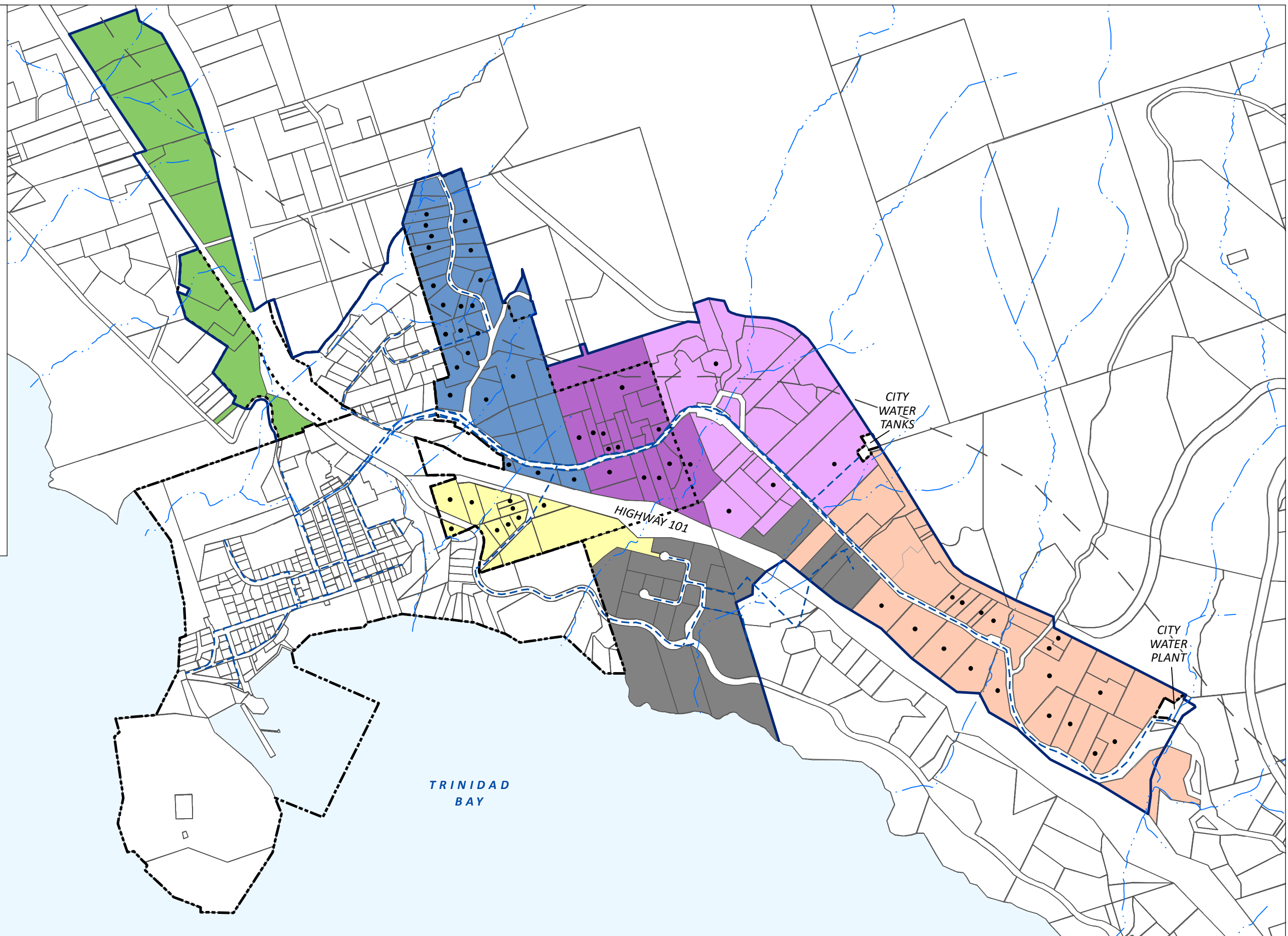
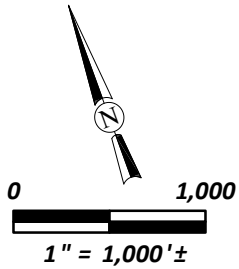
CITY BOUNDARY

PARCEL BOUNDARIES

SPHERE OF INFLUENCE

– COASTAL ZONE BOUNDARY

— *CREEKS*



PACIFIC
OCEAN



City of Trinidad
General Plan
Trinidad, California

Water Service Area
Trinidad General Plan (DRAFT)

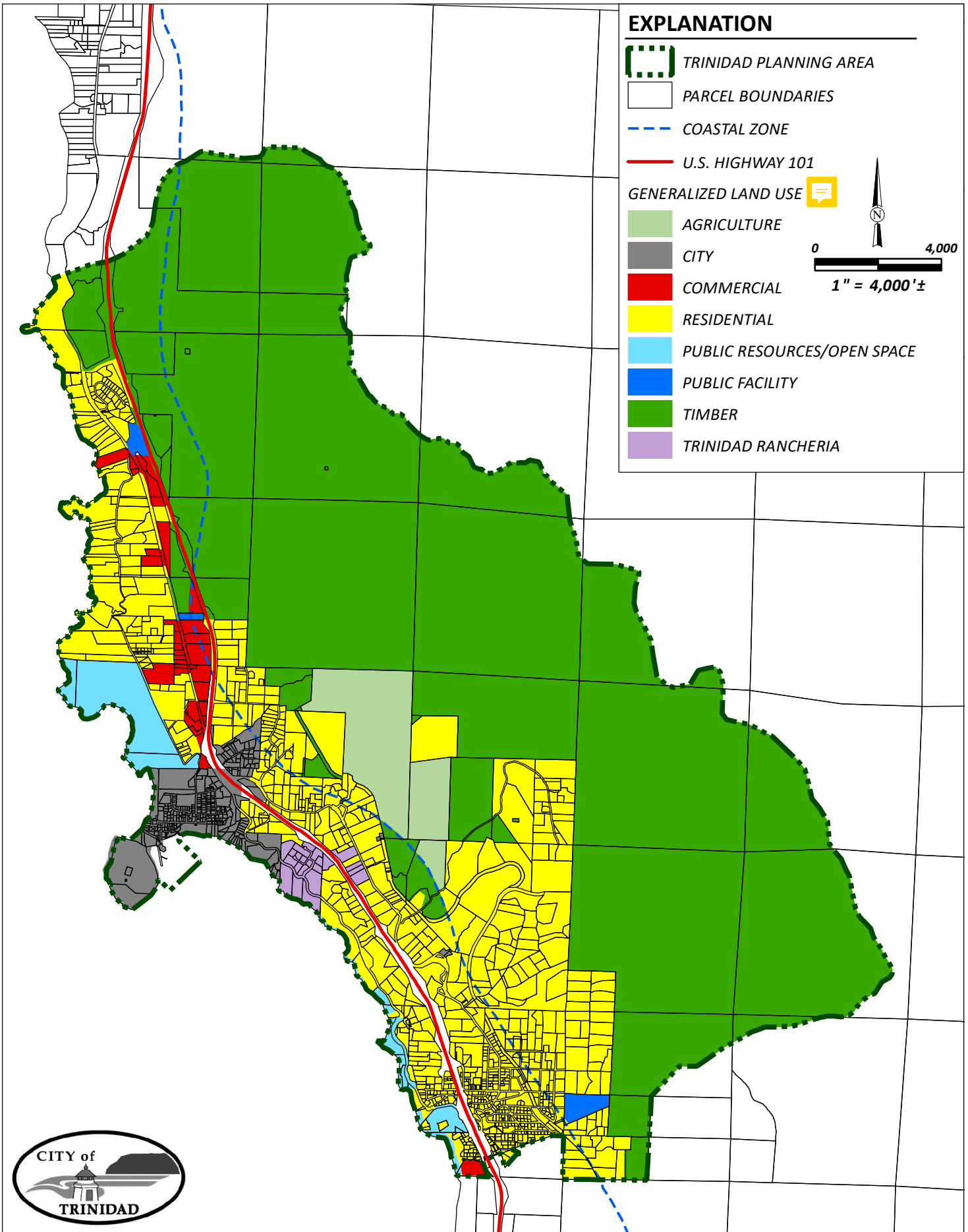
SHN 016105.006

August 2020

GP2020_Fig5_WaterServiceArea

Figure 5

\\Arcata\Projects\2016\016105A-CityOfTrinidad\GIS\Projects\GenPlanUpdate\2020\ USER: jsousa DATE: 8/4/20, 10:47AM



City of Trinidad
General Plan
Trinidad, California

Land Use Outside City Limits
Trinidad General Plan (DRAFT)

SHN 016105.006

August 2020

GP2020_Fig6_LandUseOutsideCity

Figure 6



DISCUSSION AGENDA ITEM 5

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION ATTACHED

5. Discussion/Decision regarding City Council Vacancy Appointment.

DISCUSSION AGENDA ITEM

Tuesday, December 14, 2021

Item: Council Vacancy Update.

The City received a letter of resignation from Councilmember Richard Clompus, effective October 13.

Clompus was appointed to fill the vacancy left by the resignation of Dwight Miller in July 2020. Miller was elected to the position in 2018 and served 1-year and 6 months of his 4-year term upon resignation.

Clompus served 1-year and 4 months (July 14, 2020 through October 12, 2021) upon resignation. His term expires December 2022.

The current Councilmember terms are:

Ladwig	Term Expires December 2024
West	Term Expires December 2024

Clompus	Term Expires December 2022
Davies	Term Expires December 2022
Grover	Term Expires December 2022

Basic eligibility requirements for serving on the City Council are:

- Must reside inside the city limits
- Must be a registered voter, inside the City limits.
- In the case of an appointment, the new member must be affirmed by a majority vote of the remaining Council members during an open session.

The City Council is responsible for appointing a new member to fulfill the remaining term, and may set whatever qualifications, criteria, and experience they feel is necessary for the applicants to have.

Vacancy notices were published at various locations within the community. The local news media outlets have also publicized the position, along with City announcements. The notifications remained posted until letters of interest were received.

As of the filing deadline of November 17, two (2) letters of interest were received.

- City resident and current Planning Commission Chairperson **Cheryl Kelly**.
- City resident and business owner **Mike Morgan**.

Action Requested: *Interview and fill the vacancy by appointment to serve the remaining 1-year term. The new member will be sworn in prior to the next regular meeting in January and begin service at that time.*

Attachments: Letters of interest from Kelly and Morgan.

[Print](#) | [Close Window](#)

Subject: FW: Application to join the City Council
From: "Trinidad City Clerk" <cityclerk@trinidad.ca.gov>
Date: Fri, Dec 10, 2021 12:40 pm
To: "City Clerk" <cityclerk@trinidad.ca.gov>

From: Trinidad City Manager <citymanager@trinidad.ca.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, November 09, 2021 2:53 PM
To: Gabe Adams <cityclerk@trinidad.ca.gov>
Subject: FW: Application to join the City Council

Gabe:

Below is the email from Cheryl Kelly.

Thanks,
Eli

Eli Naffah
City Manager
City of Trinidad
(707) 677-3876
P. O. Box 390
Trinidad, CA 95570

From: ckelly@trinidad.ca.gov [<mailto:ckelly@trinidad.ca.gov>]
Sent: Saturday, November 06, 2021 11:25 AM
To: City Clerk
Cc: Trinidad Manager; sladwig@trinidad.ca.gov; jwest@trinidad.ca.gov; dgrover@trinidad.ca.gov; tdavies@trinidad.ca.gov
Subject: Application to join the City Council

Hello, Gabe:

I am writing to express my interest in the vacant City Council appointment for the City of Trinidad.

Over the last three years, I've served on the City's Planning Commission (two years as its Chairperson). I've also been the Planning Commission liaison for both the City's Trail Committee and its Water Advisory Committee.

Several members of the community have contacted me to ask me to volunteer for this position. I am especially encouraged that there are folks who've disagreed with some of my positions, yet still want me to serve on the City Council. The fact that we can disagree and still respect one another makes this a community that I am proud to serve.

Ideally, I would also be chosen as the liaison to the Planning Commission going forward to help facilitate completion of the City's General Plan, but I understand that that is also an item upon which the City Council would need to vote.

Thank you for your consideration,

Cheryl Kelly
20 Scenic Drive
Trinidad, CA 95570

Copyright © 2003-2021. All rights reserved.

[Print](#) | [Close Window](#)**Subject: FW: Councilmember Appointment****From:** "Trinidad City Clerk" <cityclerk@trinidad.ca.gov>**Date:** Fri, Dec 10, 2021 12:41 pm**To:** "City Clerk" <cityclerk@trinidad.ca.gov>

From: Michael Morgan <councilmembermikemorgan@gmail.com>**Sent:** Tuesday, November 09, 2021 2:26 PM**To:** Trinidad City Clerk <cityclerk@trinidad.ca.gov>**Cc:** Michael Morgan <CouncilmemberMikeMorgan@gmail.com>**Subject:** Councilmember Appointment

November 3rd, 2021

Mike Morgan, 560 Edwards Street

www.councilguymike.us

Honorable Councilmembers,

My name is Mike Morgan, and I would appreciate consideration of appointment to the remainder of former Councilmember Clompus' term.

I'm a long-term resident and business owner, registered to vote here in the City of Trinidad, California.

I'm a 57 year old, 2nd generation American Caucasian white male, of British-Irish-German-Scandinavian ancestry, with blue eyes and a full, if thinning, head of dark blond hair with some gray, wearing blue jeans, brown Dune boots, and a white Fred Perry polo. My pronouns are he/him.

Elected to the City of Trinidad, City Council 2008—2012, I have also served as City of Trinidad, Planning Commission Chair before that term, and as a Trinidad Volunteer Fire Department EMT. Community service and support for Trinidad California Tourism and Lodging Owner, Humboldt Lodging Alliance, Humboldt County Tourism Business Improvement District Executive Board, Trinidad Museum Society, Trinidad Civic Club, Trinidad California Saints Martha and Mary Church Leadership, Greater Trinidad Chamber of Commerce President.

Besides remodeling my home and business, I enjoyed starting the Trinidad Town Hall remodel project. I enjoy, and miss, traveling the world, and backpacking in our Trinity Alps Wilderness with my partner Tyler James and friends — Trinidad is still my favorite adventure discovery, and luckily, it is home.

Thank you for your consideration,

Mike 

3 November 2020

24.12% Vote for Trinidad City Councilmember

Humboldt County, PRESIDENTIAL GENERAL ELECTION

10:11AM Runtime 12/01/2020 Rundate trinidad.ca.gov .pdf p8,9